# The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

MARIUS R. ROBINSON, Editor.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

EMILY ROBINSON, Publishing Agent.

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THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE,

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ner annum, if payment be delayed pecasionally send numbers to those ot subscribers, but who are believed sted in the dissemination of anti-slawith the hope that they will either

nselves, or use their influence to irculation among their friends. nunications intended for insertion, hessed to Marius R. Robinson, Editor, sto Emily Robinson, Publishing Ag't.

# THE BUGLE.

Letter from Cincinnatti.

The River Trade-Mammoth Steamer-Canals around the Falls - Rail Road to the Misippi-Pork Business, &c., - Dayton Rail Road - Literary Lectures.

CINCINNATTI, Dec. 6, 1851.

To the Editor of The Bugle : Since my last have had a moderate degree of rain, and a little cloudy, damp, disagreeable, winweather. The River has not risen to as a stage as was desired, but there has water enough to bring down large tities of coal from above, to reduce the of Fuel, and give a start to all kinds of ness. Our wharves are at present crowdwith steamers for almost every point se and below, and transportation has set good carnest. However, large may be quantities of freight offered for shipment winter, there will be a sufficient numof boats to take it all away. Quite a ber of fine Steamers have been building during the past summer and fall, some hich have come out and entered the and others are now in process of com-

mong the latter may be mentioned the Robb, a large Boat nearly finished, will surpass in size and magnificence hing ever turned out of our ship-yards. easures on deck 300 feet in length; war wheels are 38 feet in diameter, th l2 feet bucket; she has five boilers ches in diameter, and 30 feet long; her gines 26 inches cylinder, and 9 feet roke. Her cabins are in the most improed style, and it is thought will exceed in thiness and beauty any thing of the kind the Western waters. The main cabin is an apartment for a nursery, for chiland servants, so constructed that it will ossible for children to fall over-board. rding at the same time a fine play-ground them. This will be the most spacious. sly, and perhaps fleetest boat that ever our landing. She is intended for the St. ouis and New Orleans trade.

Avigorous movement has been commenby the Steam Boat Owners and others ested, in St. Louis, Louisville and this y, to get the obstructions to the navigation the Ohio at the Falls, removed. It is well oun that the Louisville and Portland only partially overcome these diffis being too contracted to admit large its such as are now built, and charging th heavy rates for toll, that the Boats cantafford to pay them. This has been a et of complaint for the last twenty years, petitions are now circulating, asking ingress to purchase all private stock in the resent Canal, and abolish the tolls entirely, aking the passage free; and also to make appropriation sufficient to construct anther capable of receiving the largest vesels built on the Western waters. The locks the present canal are only 185 feet, while oats of from 150 to 300 feet, are now freently built. The vast amount of Tonnage sing through this Canal, or over the Falls ery year, and the rapid increase of busiss of late years-the prospective magniude also of the Commerce of the Great est, make these improvements of the highimportance and are ably set forth in meals. It is a flagrant shame, that while munificent appropriations are anally made for harbors at the East, Conshould refuse to extend a fostering care t the interests of the West, which are just National in their character.

It seems that the great enterprise of coning St. Louis and Cincinnatti, by a dime of Rail-way, is no longer problemcal. The contract has been given to a pany in New York, of ample ability to fil their engagements, and who have themelves taken Five Millions of the stock at The right of way through Illinois has secured; the route of the Road (via gian says of the Union party: ennes) located; and the Directors at St. ouis have made preparations for commenlages of this great work are so apparent at interests of the West, I need not en- like chaff before the whirlwind.

large upon them here. They can be seen at a glance, and the actual progress of this great line of Rail Road will be hailed with universal joy through the North-West.

The Pork trade is now in full tide here, droves of hogs daily coming in from all quarters, and slaughtering, cutting and packing going on vigorously. The prices commenced at \$4,00, and have ranged from that to \$4,66 according to weight, the average being from \$4,45 to \$4,55. The slaughterers are paying from 30 to 45 cents a head, premium, which drovers get in addition to the prices quoted above.

The number killed here is much larger than at the same period in last season, and large numbers have been put up at Louisville, Madison, Indianapolis and other points -probably more, judging from the references to the trade in the Newspapers, than in previous years. As more pains are taken than formerly to compile reliable statistics of the Pork trade here and elsewhere, we shall be able in a month or two hence, to give some authentic tables of the actual business of this season, and its comparison with that of pre- | 1 have never been rudely interrupted when

The Rail Road from this place to Dayton, by Hamilton, opened two months since, is doing a good business, which will increase every year. Like the Little Miami Rail Road, it passes through a fertile and well settled country, and has been built in the most improved manner, in fact it has been pronounced by good judges to be the best constructed Rail Road in this country .-Though not like the other Road on the most direct line for Eastern travel, it passes thro' a region already having much business with this city, which this Road will extend. Nothing can be more certain than the benefits in a social, a commercial, an intellectual or these, and the contemplated one to St. Louis, radiating from the city to the various sections of the country around. Good feelings, and kinder sympathies, and a deeper interest in other parts of our common country, cannot but be promoted, and the bonds of our National Union strengthened-a most desirable result, unless the nation become hopelessly corrupt, which, with all our sins, I am far from believing is the case vet.

The Lecture and Concert season has begun, and we have as usual in the winter, more intellectual character, for the more serious. Any thing to get the money of the ter evenings. The opening lecture of the by Rev. Dr. Durbin, of the Methodist Church. Philadelphia. His subject was the "Signs of the Times," as indicated by the movements in this country and England, for the extension and security of individual rights and privileges, the diffision of science and education, and the efforts making of late years the mass of the people, and the establishment of Constitutional Governments. The lecture was listened to with deep attention, by a large audience and is said to have been one of great ability and great interest. I have no room for even an abstract, but send you one prepared with care for the Daily Gazette, and copied by the Enquirer from

For some years the Lectures before our Mercantile Library have maintained a high rank among our intellectual citizens, and each year have been attended by increased audiences. The Directors have spared no efforts to obtain the best lecturers, one half generally being gentlemen from a distance, the others from among our own citizens .-The selection is also made so as to include one speaker at least from each political party-Whig, Democrat and Free Soil,-and one from each of some four or five different religious sects, so that all opinions and tastes will stand a chance of being suited by some one of the lecturers at least.

Utah .- JOHN M. BURNHISEL, the Delegate from Utah denies the truth of the reports that have been of late circulating through the papers, of the disturbances in that territory. He says that he left nineteen days after the time of the alledged disturbance, and all was then "unbroken harmony, and good feeling between the officers of the government and the people of the

THE NEW PARTY .- The Savannah Geor-

There will be a National Convention of Union men to nominate candidates for the the work at an early date. The Raod Presidency and Vice Presidency; and that to be completed in five years. The adand taken; and that upon this one issue, the Commerce, the intercourse and all the remains of obsolete parties, will be scattered may have suggested the excellent notion to the Parisians. with wisely selected nominees, the fossil

Letter from Harriet N. Torrey.

PARKMAN, O., Dec. 3, 1851. Mr. Robinson: If my memory serves me right, it is somewhere about two years since have written anything for the Bugle. I have been wanting, for a long time, to have a talk with my old Anti-Slavery friends, than whom none are more warm hearted and true; and, as the spirit now moves, I will cheerfully obey its prompting, and not grieve taken me to their homes when they knew me only as an uncompromising abolitionist; or, as a friend expresses it, "as a woman what talks right out in meeting just as if she had a perfect right to do so." And whatever misgivings I may have had, before entering their homes, as to the manner of my reception, they have always all vanished away; and as I became assured of a cordial welcome, a quiet home feeling would creep over me, which only those who have wandered somewhat over the world, and experienced some of the reverses which must follow the variations of its climate, can fully appreciate. speaking, but once; and that was by a hardened, hopeless conservative, whose ignorance placed him, beneath the standard of accountability. While aiming to give a full and free expression to my own unmitigated hatred of slavery, and urging the adoption of what we conceive to be the right, proper and available measures for its overthrow, I never repressed a bitter sarcasm when it caled for utterance, never hesitated to assail our political opponents with ridicule, as well as reason, and took especial paines to throw aside the veil which covers the corruptions of the American Church, and to draw its picture in its true position-as the chief bulwark of American chattel slavery. Yet polimoral view of the subject, of such roads as ticians, however turbulent and bearish they may be when women are excluded from among them, have uniformly treated me with respect, even when they have caught me in the very act of taking possession of rights and prerogatives the sole possession of which has been assigned to themselves, by the consent of almost all concerned, from time immorial; while the most logical defenders of the equivocal christianity of the American Churches, with but one exception, have held their indignation in close captivity between their compressed lips, or suffered it Balls, Dancing Schools, Theatres, &c., for to evaporate in harmless, eclesiastical scowls that no action was taken by Congress for the gay, and Lectures and entertainments of and sighs. Others have been less fortunate. some years after the Constitution went into And it may be that I am indebted to those visible signs of physical weakness which people and help them to pass their long win- have long clung to me as tenaciously as my shadow for this magnanimous forbearance winter course before the Mercantile Library from faces, as well as unremitting kindness Association, was given last Tuesday evening from friends. However, be this as it may, if I was to build an opinion upon my own experience, I should say, women will be treated with more genuine respect when they emerge into the possession and enjoyment of all their social and political rights and prerogatives than they now are. So long as they remain in a state of social and in Europe for the extension of the rights of political subjugation, they will be insulted, outraged and oppressed; for subjugated parties must do the bidding of their subjugators. They are not regarded as having a right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"; but they can have the privilege of living, or rather of vegetating upon God's green, beautiful earth if they will stifle every budding germ of in ellect, and live merely to contribute to the interest, convenience or happiness of others. The position in which men stand towards women is singularly arbitrary and unnatural and many of them seem to be well aware of it. Like the hereditary slaveholder, their situation is the result of accident, rather than choice; and they are involved in such a complicated network of customs and laws that they can hardly work out their own emancipation in an age, much less ours. They elicit our pity as much as they deserve our censure. Let us give them credit for their good intentions; and thank them for evincing a disposition to surrender up what legitimately belongs to us-when they cannot withhold it any longer. It is even thus. Those who spread nets in which to catch others, eventually get caught themselves. It was not my intention to meddle with the "woman question when I commen-

> my own for the subjugators. HARRIET N. TORREY.

In some of the cordwainer shops of Paris, the workmen hire a man to read to them as they work; and this is the case especially with the class stigmatized as socialist and red-rebublican. Twenty years ago, or more, the rustic poet, Bloomfield, held the post of the reader to a shoemaking circle in a London garret-which

some day: that is, if Mr. Robinson don't

shake his nead at us, and command silence.

Believe me thine for the subjugated, but

Another Kidnapping Case.

At New Philadelphia in Maryland, a woman named Martha Rouse was seized as the slave of a man named Shreeve in Louisville, Ky. She has been taken to Louisville, though the event has occasioned considerable excitement even in Maryland. A paper published in the vicinity says:

It is said to be about ten years since she made her escape and took up her quarters in it away, as in days past. They have often or near New Albany, where she was afterwards married to Charles Ronse, a black man, greatly her senior in years. They immediately removed to the neighborhood of New Philadelphia, where they continued to live together up to the time of her arrest. They were highly respected by their neighbours, for their honesty and peaceable dispositions, and all appear to regret the event which has separated them. Our informant states that she never told her husband that she was a slave. The old man is represented as being in deep distress for the loss of his wife, and it is alleged that he is about taking some steps to try to reclaim her, alleging that the men who made the arrest showed no authority for doing so.

Horace Greeley ... and the President's Sanc-

tion of the Fugitive Law. "As to the Fugitive from Bondage-one of whom the President and Congress are about to vie with each other in honoring-we cannot so deeply regret as does the President, the difficulties experienced in hand-cuffing and forcing them back into Slavery. That difficulty has its origin in the nature of the case-or rather, in the internal laws of God written on the hearts of humane and conscientious men and women. Every uncorrupted human soul is naturally an ally and accomplice of the Fugitive escaping from Slavery, anxious that he may not be overtaken, and ready to speed and cheer him on his way. Ten thousand prayers ascend daily in behalf of the flying bondman, not one for the success of his pursurers. There is not a Doctor of Divinity so totally depraved as to be able heartily to pray that the pursuer may triumph in the recapture of the fugitive. Nor does the President, though he roundly asserts it, produce one particle of proof that the Constitution requires any such enactment as the Fugitive Slave Law or any enactment at all on the subject. The Constitution enjoins and prohibits many things, with regard to which Congress has never thought proper to take any action whatever. The Constitutional provision respecting 'Fugitives from labor or service' appears to be addressed to the States, legislation by Congress would be required to give it efficacy. The President's assertions that Congress "must from necessity FIRST act on the subject" is disproved by the fact quite stringent in its provisions. No proof as been given that that law was inefficacious; nobody petitioned for its repeal or modification; when lo! the act of 1850 was concocted to 'agitate' and convulse the Naion-an act tyrannical in its spirit, and

The President deceives himself if he sup oses that the spirit of opposition to this law s diminishing. If the slave catchers will allow it to fall into disuse, there can be little difficulty in retaining it on the Statute-books. But wherever the People are permitted to see its practical working, there they are impelled to hold it in deeper and deeper abhorrence; and if one-half the fugitives now living in the Free States were subjected forthwith to its provisions, its preservation would be morally impossible. To be hated it needs but to be seen.' And if 'our Liberty and our Union' are based on our alacrity in depriving our fellow men of their liberty and tearing them from their wives and children, as Bolding and others were torn without the privilege of Habæs Corpus and Trial by lury, then is 'our Liberty' a fraud, and 'our Union' a 'covenant with Death.' The President will live long enough to learn that

> From the Liberator. Reception of Kossuth in Boston.

On Thanksgiving Day, Rev. Theodore

on these points he is greviously mistaken."

Parker gave a very admirable Discourse on the lufluence of National Institutions on the Character of the People, in the course of which he gave some telling illustrations. Take the following as a specimen:-

Why is it that so much is heard in America against Kossuth? It is because his presence is a reproach to us. What if such a man had come here in 1791! How should we have treated him? We should have gathered together the revolutionary soldiers from the surrounding towns, and they would have met him at the line of Boston, and welcomed him. Hancock would have been there, and the Adames-Sam. Adams and John Adams, if John Adams were in the ced this letter; and it is so long already that land-and the other great men who with noble words and true, pledged their all-their I must leave unsaid most everything that I lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors wanted to say. But, never mind friends in the cause of God and their country.— They, too, would have welcomed him. He health permitting, we will have another talk would have been lodged in the house of the first President of Congress, and the first signer of the Declaration of Independence. Clergymen would have offered their prayers for him, and thanked God that the deliverer of a nation had come to their land, to consecrate it anew with his blessed feet. We should have had mottoes stretched across the street-'Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God'-' Give me liberty or give me death.' These would have been the mottoes with which we should have welcomed him. Then we should have taken him to Plymouth Rock, and said to him-'This, our bro-

land. This is our Eben-ezer-for then we plishing its fiendish and hell-like purposes. should have remembered the Old Testament

Lord helped us." Well, Kossuth may come here yet. How shall we receive him in 1851? Not in exactly the same way, I fancy, as he would have been received in 1791. I think this should be the way. Let the fifteen hundred gentlemen-many of them 'men of proper-ty and standing'-who volunteered last April, to escort Thomas Sims over the State line, and prevent him from being rescued-let them march out and meet and welcome him. In the place of John Hancock and Samuel Adams, let us have the Commissioners and Kidnappers of Boston to take him by the hand. Let the Court House be decorated in chains, as it was last Fast Day and the day before, and instead of the Revolutionary soldiers, let the Sims' Brigade perform escort duty. Then let the police, with the authorities of Boston at their head, go through the evolutions of the 12th of last April, form a hollow square, and conduct Kossuth, as they conducted poor Sims, marching over the spot where the Boston massacre took place,-and take him to the head of Long Wharf, and give him a pleasant excursion in the harbor, in the bark Acorn. Then take him to the vassal towns of this city, and decorate the streets with flags bearing this motto-'The great end of government is protection to property at home, and respect and renown abroad.' Then let the chief priests assure him that there is no higher aw of God, and one of them would drive a lugitive from his own door, if he asked him for shelter or a cup of water, and another would send his mother into bondage to save the Union. The first would have been the proper way to welcome Kossuth in 1971, and the latter would be the characteristic

SLAVES ESCAPED TO THE BAHAMA IS-ANDS.—The following is an extract from etter received in this city, dated:

"MIAMI, (E. F.) Nov. 12, 1851. "On the 3d instant, five negro fellowstwo of them belonging to Mrs. A. Sabate, of St. Augustine, two to Col. W. F. English, and the other to Mr. L. Crawford-stole a sloop of nine tons, belonging to a Mr. G. W. Furguson, and made their escape to the Bahama Islands. They had a fine moonlight night, and a fair westerly wind to favor the

complishment of their purpose.
One of English's boys had been running the sloop for some time between this place and Key West, and had just arrived in the river that night. It being to late when she arrived, they did not land the supplies belonging to the settlers in this neighborhood, and therefore made the writer one among the sufferers by their booty.-Savannah

The Times.

Comprising a brief expose of the position of the American Clergy in relation to American Slavery. By W. A. Urquhart, of Hopedale, Harrison Co., O.

We are glad once more to hear of Mr. roubart in the midst of the battle. He used to utter brave words for freedom-and we see he can do it still. We shall be glad to learn that the pamphlet, the little of which we have given below has a wide circulation mong the churches and ministers of Ohio. Not that we have any particular hope of converting the priesthood for they are joined to their idols, and are determined to maintain their position of hostility. But not so of all over whom they have influence.

The following extracts are from that part of the pamphlet devoted to the question of

American Slavery, is our great national urse. From a small cloud, not larger than a man's hand, it has overspread the whole moral and political heavens. Sixteen States of this Union, justead of being consecrated to Universal Liberty, and the equal Rights of man, are politically and religiously consecrated to the damning system of trafficing in immortal souls! I may safely assert, that this whole nation is a mighty hunting ground, and slaughter-house of God's poor, for whom Christ died. A nation where Christians are bought and sold by Christians.

A market where good Christians their fellow men do sell

O, what a fiendish glee runs round and round through hell! How all the damned leap up for joy and half forget their fire. To think men take such pains to claim the no-

tice of God's ire.'

But, notwithstanding the oppression of our fellow men, the philanthropy of the times has not wholly overlooked their oppressions, or turned a deaf ear to their cries. But what part, I ask, do the American clergy take in the movements that are now being made for their deliverance? As they com where their brethern have fallen among robbers, lie, lacerated and bleeding, do they as the spurious and hypocritical religious functions of other days, pass by on the other side, or do they perform the part of the good

In answer to these questions, Mr. Urquhart exhibits the destitution of the Slavery starving, terror-stricken slaves, and blusterof all means of improvement. The cordial acquiescence of the ministry in that condition, and their blasphemous attempts to prove that slavery had its origin from the common Father of ail. Mr. Urquhart gives solve the Union, and take up arms against particular attention to the position of the self-evident propositions, to the certain des-Presbyterian Church, in reference to this

starts at no crime, however black, and shrinks mean to drive, by the frown of an indignant ther, is the sacramental stone of New Eng- from no sacrifice however great, in accom- world,—not the South, but its tyrants—is

The altars of this insatiate monster must our stone of help. "Hitherto hath the ever smoke with human hecatombs, and reek with human blood. And while our fellow men are groaning and praying for deliverance from more than Egyptian bondage, where are the ministers of the Gospel? Are they ready to take and slay the prophets of Baal so that none escape? Nay, verily .-Have the American Clergy no zeal for the honor of their God, their country, and their fellow-men? Some have cried aloud, and their voices have been in tones of stirring reproof. But others have gone with the multitude to do evil. Some have thrown off responsibility, and like Judas of Old betrayed their high trust to God, refuse to plead the cause of the poor, lest they should desecrate their priestly office by meddling with politics. Thus ignorant and dumb, whatever iniquity may be perpetrated in high places, no rebuke falls from their sacred lips. Can it be that millions shall drag out a miserable existence in the rice-swamps of American Slavery, and yet ministers of Christ have no protest to offer in the name of their Master? Will they suffer the grand principles of Christianity to be buried beneath the black waves of this monster demon, that had his origin and birth in hell? Will they traitorously stand by and suffer Jesus Christ to be bought and sold, handcuffed, and flogged, in the persons of his professed followers? Will they, as Americans, fold their arms in cold indifference, and suffer the flag of our country to wave in solemn mockery over the opressions of sighing millions?

Upon the American clergy rests an immense responsibility. Sighs and groans and tears ascend on high, and call for vengeance. Jehovah's voice Is heard in the thunders of Sinai-"Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not steal;" but the unfaithful watchman utters no warning, and when destruction comes, blood will be required at his hand.

But, thank God, all are not so. The faithful ambassador lifts up his voice in trumpet tones and loudly proclaims the words of warning. He may be called a fanatic, an enthusiast, a madman, but none of these things move him, and rather than betray his

cause, he dies in its defence. Slavery is a dreadful sir. It is fast hast-

ening us on to ruin and destruction! It dares to rob man of all that is dear to him as man! It reduces him to a brute. It has not only, dear reader, transformed him into a brute in law and religion, but nearly so in fact. It has put instead of the vigor, enterprise, honesty, intelligence, patriotism and purity of a well paid laboring population, the sloth, thievishness, licentiousness, ignorance, malignity, fanaticism and sullen brutality of condemned felons. The order of heaven is broken up; those high and holy motives which were meant to bless and sanctify the toil of property, leading the human spirit up-wards and onwards to the glories of its eternal destiny, are forever cut off, and in their stead cowardly and cringing FEAR is instilled-FEAR, the nurse of HYPOCRISY, and the murderer of FAITH and LOVE. Heath description of that moral degradation which American Slavery has produced all over our country. There is no heathenism on the face of God's earth like it. It has all the dreadful elements of heathenism and some that are darker yet. Slavery has not only, like heathenism, fallen foul of the relations of man to his God, but it has trampled in the mire of parental and filial instinct. If there be any truth in the apology for Slavery, as doubtless there is too much, that the separation of family ties causes but slight and transient grief, nothing more need be said to rouse every lover of his kind to eternal and uncompromising hostility to slavery. The peace of earth, if not the hope of heaven, is founded upon the feelings which cluster around the family hearth. The violence which is done to these safeguards of society by turning men into marketable commodi ties, is the highest social crime. The guilt which is daily accumulated on this score, by the system of American Slavery, is indescri bably great. Hard-hearted and wretched must be the man who dares to approach it with an apology; yet, reader, there are those in our land, who profess to be commissioned of high heaven, to preach deliverance to the captive-bound prisoner, who advocate this hellish system. Men who claim to be the dispensers of light and truth to a sin ruined world, daily and hourly, quote scripture for this soul-destroying and soul-damning sys-

"Torture the pages of the hallowed Bible To sanction crime and robbery and blood. And in oppression's heteful service libel man and God!"

It is asserted, "That the agitation of this question, if persisted in will dissolve the nion, and lead to civil war."

If there is an Abolitionist who does not deprecate these tremendious evils. I have no. fellowship with him. I love my country, and ALL her people, and political institutions, to the full length and breadth of their democracy. And this is the very reason for making no peace nor truce with slavery and slaveholding churches. The gallant ship is on fire, and must burn to the water's edge, unless water be let into her hold. Shall we refuse to do it, lest she should go to the bottom? Slavery, if left to the slaveholders, will ruin our country, and that soon. Our country is in a state of ruin already. Her honor lies blighted and blood-smeared in the dust. Most of our population is made up of ing prodigals. Such a state of society is, in all common sense, a state of perpetual destruction. Dreadful calamities will sooner or later befall our land. If slaveholders and their adherents will be foolish enough to disthem take the responsibility. The course we propose, as Anti-Slavery men, and to But slavery still cries "give, give." It which, if they will not themselves adopt, we

perfectly safe, will cost nothing but a return to humanity, will clothe mountains and valleys and plains with tenfold fruitfulness, and will make the Union everlasting and glori-

Now, friendly reader, in conclusion, let it not be said by you, or others, that we are setting our profane feet upon the sentiment of patriotism. I reverence the lofty conception which an American (who has the happiness to be born free) drinks in with his mother's milk-the conception of a broad sunny land, full of vines and fig trees, that shade none but their owners-a land that opens her bosom to the poor and oppressed of every clime-a land where there is no majesty but the majesty of law-a land where the rulers serve the people, and not the people the rulers -- a land where the soul is freewhere God is not shut out from men by selfconstituted vicegerents-where truth is not embargoed, and pardon and eternal life sold out to unwilling buyers-a land where honesty leads to honor, and industry to wealth, and falsehood, cunning, and crime, always toward punishment. But alas! this bright and glorious conception is a dream! It is not ers: what our country is, but only what she would be but for SLAVERY and pro-slavery MINISTERS! The fair young verdure that won our young hearts, and bound them to our mother soil, it is the verdure of the beaving volcano. The sooner we see our and stripes waving over every harbor of the world, telling, as they shone among the dark signals of arbitrary power, the story of a free people. With what an air of conscious dignity the flags of the Czar and the Sultan, as they have mingled with and pitied the serfs on the whatves of St. Petersburgh and Constantinople! But, reader, it is all over. The secret is out. It is time the flag was hauled There is not a foreign port on the face of God's earth, where an American dare look up to that flag and say, "There, there is a banner which floats over none but freemen. No. Such an assertion would make him a States of Barbary up to the top of the Holy Alliance, that covers so much and such mean outrage upon human nature as ours. We may rant about it on the fourth of July as we will, the bauble had better be tucked out of sight-as it streams over our cargoes of cotton, all across the Atlantic, every foreigner reads on it-PLUNDER! and ROBBE- audiences that have attended. RY !! Talk about our country's being "the only home of Freedom," "the last hope of the world,"-fudge!

Is Freedom's home built only where The laborer wears an iron fetter! Are her's the sons that do not dare To teach or learn a printed letter ! Are they her champions, whose swords

Are pledged to aid the tyrant's haiter! Who plead for wrong with pious words Are they the priest at Freedom's altar !

No! Freedom's home is only built Where men are as their maker made men; Where punishment is saved for guilt, And crime is all that can degrade men:-That home be ours, dare from us to sunder,

In madness, dare from us to sunder, We'll take our chances with the good, And let their throats and cannon thunder.

## Steam Cars and Lightning Conversation.

Haskins, one of the Conductors on the Southern Michigan Road is a Telegrapher. self. He always carries a Telegraph instrument and battery in the cars with him. When an accident happens, or any derangement in meeting a train that should pass a certain route. To rig his machine, does not occupy three minutes time. That's what we call an improvement in railway cars.

We learn that all the conductors on the learn the art of Telegraphing and will soon have instruments and battery on board of

Mr. Gibbs, the new Superintendent of the Southern Michigan line, always carries an instrument, &c., in his trunk while traveling on the line. Let him be where he pleases on the route, he can talk from one end to the other at any time .- Detroit Tribune.

There is a penalty of from twenty to two hundred dollars fine against any person who, in Texas, shall sell any ardent spirits or intoxicating liquors to slaves, without the written consent of the owner or overseer; and a like penalty on all persons who may purchase of a slave any article of value without written authority from the master, mistress, or overseer of the slave.

The receipts for the "Under Ground Slave Rail Road" in spite of the Fugitive Embargo Act, amounted to over \$12,000 during the last week in October .- Detroit

# Slaveholders in the Free States.

The following statement is selected from the last annual report of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society :

"Probably in every free State there are some clude Southern Slaveholders who reside at the no outlet in this direction. North, of whom there are few, but native born citizens of the free States who own slave plantations. How many there are of these miscreants, we have no means of computing. A wri- (whose consciences became tender as slaveter in the Christian Mirror, printed at Portland, ry became unprofitable,) of realizing handbays, We have those in Maine who are large owners of slaves at the South, whose slaves are under task-masters.' There are members of elsewhere, and probably do so still. And nu-

an answer to their question."

# The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

WHEN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET AND BLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OR WHAT HE SHALL CONCEAL .- Milton.

SALEM, OHIO, DECEMBER 20, 1951.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets January 4th.

Abscence from home and the necessity of moving during the terribly cold weather of the present week, is our apology for omitting many things we designed and desired to say.

#### South Carolina Legislature.

The Legislature of South Carolina assembled on the 25th ult. The Governor in his message gives the following as his opinion of the value of the Fugitive Law, to reclaiming slavehold-

The Governor states that whatever action the State may choose to take in the present position of affairs, he will sanction; but he solemnly abjures the Legislature, that since it resolved upon resistance, and ordered the State to be danger, the greater our chance of salvation. armed for the emergency, when the hour should I have loved to think of my country's stars come, no wrong that had been complained of had been redressed-no indemnity offered for the past-no security given for the future-that under the much vaunted Fugitive Slave Law, have our noble-hearted sailors looked up to it cost the owner, in some instances, four times that proud ensign as it floated freely among the value of the slave to recover him, while attempts of reclamation had cost others their lives.

The Governor has other sources of grief, besides the embarrassments and failure of slavecatchers. He says that Government troops down. It has become the flag of our shame. have been stationed on the coast to overawe or coerce them; that guns upon Pinckney Castle and Fort Moultrie are frowning upon Charleston: and concludes that the present condition of the country demands the burial of all party laughing stock even in poor tyrant-ridden feelings, which have so much distracted them, Portugal. There floats not a flag, from the and a union of their energies against the common enemy of their institutions.

> The Ladies of Salem, Mass., have procured the delivery of a series of Anti-Slavery Lectures, which have been well sustained, both by the character of the addresses and the crowded

> The Essex Freeman, a zealous Free Soil paper published at Salem, commends in high terms the closing lecture by Mr. Garrison.

SALEM, Ohio, would do well to follow in this the example of her Massachusetts name-sake.

#### Rev. S. C. Aiken.

This gentleman seems of late to have devoted himself quite exclusively to the service of hunkerdom. Judging from the occasional reports of his doings in the True Democrat he is especially opposed to the separation of the Presbyterian Church from slavery. The free ed on me. I allude to this, only for the purchurch movement therefore meets his very decided condemnation. It was announced two weeks ago that he would preach on the subject of slavery. He delivered two sermons in which the enemies of slavery come in for a much larger share of condemnation than the system it-

At a subsequent meeting of the society a resolution was proposed to request these sermons for publication. Instantly some persons time, he throws a piece of wire up to the who had not the fear of hunkerdom before wire on the Telegraph line on that route - their eves or any veneration for it in their sits in the cars and enquires the particulars hearts, moved that his address before the Auti or gives information to any Depot on the Fasitive slave law meeting held in Cleveland a year ago, he also requested for publication with the sermons. This was taken in high dudgeon -was thought quite malicious -an exciting de-New York & Erie Road are now required to bate followed and both resolution and amendment were laid upon the table. Let Cleveland this, and the American Ship of State would keep up this agitation-Truth will be no suf-

## Southern Chivalry.

The following from the Savanna Georgian, exhibits the determined spirit of slavery, to maintain itself, or ruin the nation. They propose to abolish the inter-state slave-trade, in Delaware, and Kentucky, must retain their present slaves, with all their increase and the New Slave States of course, must go to Africa for their supply. The next thing if possible would be the open establishment of Cuban Biracoons in Texas, Southern California and New Mexico. For we presume the chivalry have no idea of going to work themselves, or checking the population of their new slaveholding territories. We Lope they will succeed in this measure of theirs, that the trade may be interdicted between the States. The prediction of the Virginian will soon be verified and "Slaves will advertise for runaway mas-

"We must compel them to remain, for all coming time, united in a common cause with us, by walling up their slaves within their who own slaves in the South. We do not in- own limits; or at least by furnishing them

"Slavery would still exist in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and perhaps New England, but for the opportunity which the South afforded to masters in those States, some sums by sending their negroes to bet-

more northerly slave States, are yet ready to clear and potential. It will tell with resist-Churches in the city of New York and vicinity, get rid of slavery; what we say is, that the less power against this law. A verdict will and doubtless at other places at the North, who States further South should prevent them be rendered by her people, unparallelled in own Slaves at the South. Northern merchants from ever getting ready, by making it impos- moral sublimity: a Statute on the book, yet have owned plantations and slaves in Cuba and sible for them to throw off their slaves upon dead, the score, the contempt, the pity of us. It will depend no little upon our course the world. Woman is against it, and it must in reference to this matter whether we retain | die! The hour of its doom, is but a question merous are the instances in which Northern them as allies, or convert them into enemies. of time. Then let the work of agitation therehants, members of churches as well as While they have slavery, with no power to go on! Agitation is the life-blood of Republing a newspaper, which his neighbors say was all others, by their attorneys or other agents, seize free themselves from it, self-defence, yes, licanism: It is the normal condition of a slaves on execution for debt, and either cause their very existence as civilized communi- free people, and of all save perfect men and them to be bound out or sold, so that they may with us in defence of an institution, whose prove, and those who cannot. Let the welpocket the proceeds. Our Northern preachers preservation is necessary to their, as well as kin ring with the sweet voice and the glad and politicians, who say, what have we to do to our well being. On the other hand, allow songs of Liberty! Let their echo never with slavery here? may in the above facts find them to get rid of it, as it becomes less pro- cease upon the hill-tops of New York, till journeymen bed-stead makers. Several per- gery, was lately sentenced to be whipped nine

slaves Southward, and they become like every human being within her borders is surely we should not, by our folly, make it

tioned are informed that they, no more than slavery, the better for them and for us .readily take concerted action with their slaveinstitution, the destruction of which will seal the doom of every community in which it exists. They now show themselves quite too willing to concede to Northern demands, believing that when the evil day comes, it will come for others not themselves. Let us convince them that for weal or for woe, for the present and tle future, now and forever, our lot must be theirs, and our doom their

"This can only be done by compelling limits."

## The Slave Law Examiner.

Such is the title of a new paper proposed to be commenced on the First of January, in Syracuse, New York, by W. L. Crandal. Terms-two dollars per annum, six copies \$10-twelve copies \$12. The Editor pledges himself to be independent of parties of every sect and name, but neutral in nothing that concerns the rights of Man.

We know not how better to occupy our columns, than by some extracts from Mr. Crandal's vigorously written prospectus. He speaks like a man in carnest, like one who feels that slavery exists, not as an abstraction, but as a crushing, life and soul destroying fact. Mr. Crandal, formerly a highly respectable Editor of a democratic paper, stands accused of being one of Jerry's Emancipators, he talks like one who deserves the honor. With the true spirit of a freeman, he is making his arrangements, so that whether in prison or in freedom he can battle on; giving no quarters to our desperate

The friends of freedom have yet to learn how much they owe to the brave men who made the stand for Jerry's rescue. It was an example we believe will be contagious. Politicians, priests and luke-warm timeservers talk of obedience and submission. The only use that honest men can possibly make of such a law as was then violated, is openly and indignantly to tread it under

The Prospectus appears in the Carson League from which we copy the following ey, to justice and humanity to be traitors to the

I am under indictment for alleged aid giving Freedom to the man JERRY. Better men have been indicted-better men imprisoned-for acts as glorious as that chargpose of saving that if the United States Government shall have any use for me in jail, I will have the Examiner so organized that it will "whistle itself" while I am absent from

After some quotations developing the enormities of slavery, he proceeds:

"But," it is said, "there are two strong sides to this question." True: there is the blackness of midnight, and the glare of noonday; both are strong; but the contrast

What the American People need, in order to secure true honor, renown, and permanent peace, prosperity and happiness, is to apply to their legislation and the action of their Government, the Golden Rule-"Whatsoever ve would that others should do unto you, do ye even so to them." Let them but do glide down the stream of Time as peacefully as the earth performs its revolutions in obe dience to other unchanging laws. done, and America is redeemed, and becomes thenceforth the light of the world. Our work is not for the Blacks of the United States alone. It is not for the whites of the United States alone. It is for Man: for his development, regeneration, redemption, wherever he is, or whatever his language, order to perpetuate the system. Maryland, color, religion or condition. Wherever found, Man possesses capacity for culture and elevation, for Hope and Joy. He who would any where repress their development and fruition, is an enemy of his race. he who will trample on the rights of any human being, is that enemy, and is a blotch

The Fugitive Slave Act is despotism. s so in a double sense. A majority of the voters of the United States, are against it .-That majority of voters cannot repeal it. In the Senate, are thirty Senators from fifteen Slave States. They represent a most decided minority of the voters of the Union, but are within one half that body. The few votes needed to prevent Repeal, can always be obtained for a consideration. So the law must remain in force, or die on the statute book. It can be killed most easily. No violence is necessary. Just let every man say he will not touch the unclean thing. Simply make the air of New York so pure that it cannot breathe here and our work is done. The law will then die as easily as a man inhaling the fumes of charcoal: will die as quick, and be as dead. It will so die. Soon, no man in New York, will be found so depraved and degraded, so lost to a sense of what is due to himself, to his race and to the Author of his being, as to do this law reverence. Sooner or later New York will be "We do not say that the inhabitants of the heard on this question. Her voice will be Infidelity to the Religion, and treasen to the

those further North, our FOES. The strength FREE! The Grand Drama of the world's of our opponents is already sufficiently great; redemption from tyrranny is now on the stage. The cast is often changed; but the more overwhelming.

"And the earlier the States above mengreat and glorious Actor yesterday landed on our shores. The world will be redeemed. those South of them, can ever escape from What part is New York to perform? Is she of quality. G. P. R. James, T. S. Arthur, Mrs. to be the obsequious, cringing, cowardly E. Oakes Smith are among the contributors. When convinced of this, they will the more abettor of Despotism, or the gigantic, manly, dauntless defender of Freedom and the holding sister States, for the protection of an Right? One or the other she must be .-God forbid that for the next ten years, New York shall be the toast at the fell orgies of tyrants throughout the world! Rather let their promises-the making of them we mean. her people declare that no Slave can tread This number is enriched by contributions of her soil, and thus awaken and arouse the Dr. Wm. Elder, W. H. Furness, George S. slumbering Spirit of Liberty in the American mind, which, diffused throughout the world, would, among every People, inspire deeds of heroism and sacrifice for the cause of Man never yet witnessed or recorded .-Then will we join in a song of triumph: a them to keep their slaves within their own triumph which does to enemies the highest good. That is a triumph worthy of men .-The melody and harmony of that song, like the perfume of sweetest incense, cheer and light up the soul of every one who truly puts his hand to this work. Triumph is ev-

" Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeath'd from bleeding sire to son, Though baffied oft, is ever won." Address, W. L. CRANDAL.

### SYRACUSE, N. Y. December 6, 1851. A New Year's Festival.

The Carson League proposes a festival on New Year's day, in honor of Jerry's Rescue, containing them by some means failed to come We hope it will be done, for they are worthy. to hand in season for this number of our paper. Is there no day of joy to follow slavery's night We should like to go back to old Onondaga, By the following it will be seen that the prison- Is there no future hour when sin and wron the home of our boyhood, and participate in such a celebration.

We last week, by mistake, omitted to state, that Thos. L. Kane, son of the Judge who presided over the treason trials, sent six fine turkeys with appropriate fixings for a thanksgiving dinner for the Christiana prisoners black

#### Treason against the U. States Government a Sacred Duty.

SALEM, Dec. 11, 2851.

DEAR MARIUS: My words are to all who beieve in God, as the only Legislator, Judge and Ruler of mankind. To all such I am inspired to say, You owe it as a duty to man and to God, daily and hourly to commit treason against the Government. In your feelings you should be traitors; in your thoughts, your plans, your vords and actions, you are bound by all the obligations that can bind you to truth, to mer-Federal Government.

Forty men are now on trial before this Confederacy for High Treason! What have they done? They gave aid and comfort to Fugitive Slaves. They defended themselves and families against those who would have seized and consigned them to slavery. They resisted tyrants: which this government says, is "OBE-DIENCE TO GOD," and for this the government is about to hang them as traitors; if the people will permit it. Mark! It is the Republic, the Nation, that is now seeking to conviet and hang forty men as traitors, solely because they would not allow themselves nor their neighbors to be kidnapped and consigned to the hell of American Slavery. Will these is not greater than that of the two sides to men be hung? I know not. But if they are, "BY THIER STRIPES THE SLAVE WILL BE HEALED." If they are elevated on the gallows, this nation will look to them and be saved. Their blood will be like that poured

out on Calvary, sacred in all coming time. The government commands us to threw oper our bed rooms, and nurseries to the incursions of Kidnappers. Shall we obey? It commands us to submit quietly to chains and whips, or be sold as poor, dumb, imbruted slaves. Shall we obey? It forbids us to resist those who would strike us from the record of humanity, and head us with brutes. Shall we obey? Must the husband, the father, the wife, the mother, the brother and sister, allow the dearest objects of affection to be torn from them, by ruthless and 12th, states that five slaves stole a small sloop bloody men? Must Ohio and the Northern States continue to witness the scenes of unparalclled atrocity, which are now done upon their people by kidnappers? So says the government of the United States.

To resist the Fugitive Law, is to resist the government; to protect ourselves from slavery, is to commit treason against the government. I know of no higher duty to God and man, than that of treason against this government. By all to be a traitor to the United States Government. | vastly. No duty can be more binding than this, on every friend of God and Man. TREASON A. GAINST THIS SLAVEHOLDING GOV-ERNMENT-should be the rallying cry of every friend of order, of peace, and justice. Let their treason against the government. Let us combined. plot treason, and stir up the people to treason, in all our Anti-Slavery meetings and papers.

TREASON! TREASON! is the word. From Syracuse and Christiana the word has gone out to the ends of the Republic. TREA- jai will ultimately triumph. SON TO THE SLAVE-CATCHING GOV-ERNMENT-a sacred duty to God and Man. government, our highest and most imperative duty. Who will respond to this? If any, let HENRY C. WRIGHT.

Bottom Upwards .- While Mr. Sumner was delivering his speech on the reception of Kossuth, Senator Berrien pretended to be absorbed

They have had a great riot in Cincinnatti, refitable, by the old process of sending their her children can sing the beautiful song that sons were wounded by fire-arms and missils.

#### Editor's Table.

Graham's Magazine for January is a splendid affair containing 112 pages, a great increase of -reading matter-and not like some other things we wot of, increased in quantity at the expense Tell me, thou northern wind that cools me

Sartain's Union Magazine, for January, is all that it was promised to be. And publishers as we all know are not apt to be slack concerning Burleigh, Catharine Morris and a multitude of

The Dollar Magazine is unpretending as ever -but with some admirable articles.

#### Treason Trials.

The Jury in the case of Castner Hannaway, after an absence of ten minutes returned a verdict of not guilty. The judge charged the jury er with him, for Truth cannot die. And that the evidence did not authorize them in sustaining the charge of treason. Thus for once in the history of our country the purposes of slavery are thwarted. In obedience to the dietation of the South, the government evidently designed to make examples of these men that should terrify all from disobedience of the fugitive law.

> We hoped to give our readers the particulars of the conclusion of the trial, but the papers | Tell me, my longing soul, oh tell me Truth as ers though released from the charge of treason, are still to be harrassed by further prosecutions.

In the case of the Christiana Rioters at Philadelphia, the District Attorney announced to-day that it was his intention to hold all the prisoners to answer the minor offence of misdemeanor, and those against whom detainers have been entered by the authorities of Lancaster county, will be sent there to take their trials for murder, or to await such action as may be determined on. The District Attorney said he was determined distinctly to test the question whether a refusal to aid the officers was not such a forcible resistance to the law as is recognized by it.

#### BREVITIES.

They have had a destructive fire in Portland,

Five colored person left Detroit for California during the last month.

The Emperor of Russia has formally recog-

nized Soulouque as Emperor of Hayti. It is said that there are in the city of New York four hundred and forty-four places of public worship.

The Democrat members of the Georgia Legslature refuse to send delegates to a national

The sum of \$15,000,000 is expended each year in London for intoxicating drinks.

The average coinage of the British mint for the last thirty years, is \$17,000,000 per an-

Mr. Corwin's report shows that the balance

of trade against the United States is twentyfour million dollars.

In consequence of the near approach of win- peror. His desires to part with it is amount ter, operations on the National Monument are to arise from the absence of labor and the dat soon to be suspended.

A complete German translation of the President's Message was issued from the office of the Baltimore Correspondent, four hours after the delivery of the message to Congress.

States, costs each citizen no more than one-tenth fire or other means, the buildings burnt do of a cent per annum.

The Mexican Minister at Washington, has

resigned, and is about to return home as governor of the State of Zacatecas. Escape of Slaves .- Baltimore, 21-A letter eceived from Miami, East Florida, dated Nov.

and made their escape to the Bermuda Island The State Board of Agriculture have decided

to hold the next State Fair in Cleveland.

Mrs. E. Oakes Smith is lecturing in the prinipal cities of New England-subject, Womanood, and Man-hood.

Signor Blitz, the Magician, recently gave an native of Northern Mexico, and wrote his and exhibition to the Lunatic Assylum in Philadel- Jose Maria De Jesus Carvaja!, (pronoun the holy ties that bind me to God and man; by phia. The conduct of the audience was alto- Hose Maria Hesus Carvahal.) He is the all my hopes of time and eternity, I feel bound gether decorous, and they enjoyed the fun ent hero of the Sierra Madre War .- Ohio S

> Conciliation Hall, which echoed O'Conel's eloquence in the days of repeal, has been converted into a gin palace. The circulation of the London Times, is more

all the colored people concoct and consolidate than double that of all other London Dalies L. A. Hine is now on a lecturing tour in

The news from the Rio Grande is that Carva-

The Slavery question is now the subject

of conversation in all circles in Washington. A pious man suggests an extra sermon to be furnished outside the city churches, for the coachmen who stand waiting in front.

A depot, 200 feet long, has just been completed at Columbus, for the Cinzinnatti and Cleveland Railroad Company.

A beautiful Silver Goblet has been made in the while bottom upwards. So says the True Philadelphia to be presented to Kossuth, by the ladies on his arrival there. It is a foot high, and is ornamented with appropriate devices.

sulting from an attempt to reduce the wages of A man in North Carolina, convicted for for-

# For the Anti-Slavery Bugle. Where Can the Blave Find Rest.

TUNE-" Where can the Soul find Rest

fevered blood,

Dost thou not know some spot sacred to Free dom's God, Some dark and lonesome dell, some care

mountain breast. Where free from galling chains, the weary sign may rest?

The north wind dwindled to a whisper low And mouned in sadness as it answered, N

Ye mighty oceans tell, whose waves around roar.

Know ye some favored spot upon Columbia shore. Where pining captives find the bliss of who

they cream, Where slavery dare not come, and Freedom reigns supreme?

The far Pacific paused not in its flow.

But echoed back the near Atlantic's No. And ye, bright stars that shine with steading light.

Creation's gems upon the brow of night. See ve within my country's bounds no spot Which slavery's blighting presence curseth; And from the stars a voice distinct and low. In soft and saddened tone responded, No

Right.

shall cease.

And all God's children live in brotherhood as

Truth, Right, and Love, man's angel helper

Whispered, be strong, toil on, and trust in heaven.

#### The Fair

To the Friends of the Anti-Slavery Fair, to held in Salem, on the 31st of December, an First of January next.

The time for holding this Fair is now Dear at hand. The Managers, therefore, urge upon a its friends the importance of liberal contrib tions. Articles of merchandise, and the ducts of mechanical skill, both useful and or mental, will be welcome, and can be made ava-

It is proposed to provide a supper on the casion. For this, contributions are needed sugar, fruit, flour, butter, cheese, eggs, poult and whatever else of country produce can conveniently bestowed. It is desirable that the articles should be on hand before the cor mencement of the Fair.

> S. BOWN. ANNIE WILSON. MANAGEZS

HAYNAU IN HUNGARY .- The latest news the "woman-whipper" is contained in the fo lowing extract from the correspondence of London News, dated Viena, Nov. 6 .- Fil Marshal Haynau has found it impossible keep the property purchased in Hungary w the sum of money presented to him by the E culty of procuring it from other pasts of the country. It may be true that the laborers bar refused to work for their near neighbor; the have, however done more. Haynau has fale to get in a single crop of any kind. Everythe has been destroyed by the peasantry, the ere The salary of the President of the United above and in the ground have been wasted and every method of agrarian outrage adop in order to make the place too hot to hold h They have succeeded.

> CARVAJAL. - In the late accounts of a revaltion in North Mexico, the name of Carvallia ures somewhat conspicuously. In 1825 were acquainted with a slim, and somewhat feminate young man of about 20, of a nervou temperament, and very gentle disposition, Bethany, Virginia, the home of Bishop Alexas der Campbell-who was a kind of student a worked for insight about Mr. Campbell's Pro ing Office and Bindery. He had come th from Kentucky, where he had been at scho He was strong in Campbell's faith. He 828

> PROGRESS OF ESCAPE FROM SLAVERY. enumerating the arrivals of this week, we count only 17, 10 of whom all came together the Express train of the "Underground E road." This lot consisted of a mother. six children, and three men. The next there came four men-the next day two arrived, and then one came alone. The tells of having had a warm combat, by the with two slave-catchers, in which he foun necessary to throw a handful of sand in eyes of one them wand while he was trying wash it out he broke away from the other, effected his escape. - Voice of the Fagilist.

It is now proposed by the friends of Hun to organize a committee under direction of A suth, to recieve subscriptions to a Hungal National Loan, of one hundred dollars of and contributions in smaller amounts. Defi plans will be made public in a few days. work is to be commensed at once, and

Among the Sentences of the courts maria sitting at Berlin, there is one of blows with a stick, on a woman named And for inciting journeyman against their employed

DEAR FRIE When I perform an pid and scu of the ne (particular) ing that I act, in bap mitting the story, like t have been slave, would dog must, been so, I that unwor volved the man, a slave At the m ry' originate

NO

took some p himself in ! ner, althoug gard as very It was ing towards that I addre closing it in BUFFUM (at with my fan er business. one can tell Buffum and ter of some regarded by Hence th

and Mr. Jos The only made any us ious papers, been grossly ed the origin holder prese brief note to Mr. Jones fro Such is the

the most unju petrated agair and wicked I man by his fe the only notice only that Mr lish his letter. having been resentations i to me, he has published in (to whom sent be seen, is not letter to me;-

DEAR SIR: I have this the 7th instant its contents ca write a letter to lation to one he A copy of that may rely upon resented, if it i gle statement con ly in July, givi BURY to publish

Now I have ed Mr. Jone's l case already me to wholly in his benefit, and w feelings towar statements in th the author of th to it, then let hi sponsibility. If him. But here

me to publish:-

MR. PARKER PIL DEAR SIR-I town, for some d receiving, and of the 31st ult. befo I will most ch it, my understa

USED BY YOU, in a &c., &c. I understood y mitting slaves in held as BRUTES O DERSTAND YOU AS IN SOME OF THE P

I gave you m

matter (unsolicit

to the New York lished in that p July, to which I Now, do not condemn entirely mode of argum standing (if not question; yet I we satisfied that you is calculated to d to those whom y You will labor ur sing that slaves a as 'chattels.' I word 'chattel' will the slaves are not

I am glad that y ridiculing the C marks against the in the Christian fait most persons thou have ridiculed the not hesitate to say would be a matter of said when I charged you had denounced

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From the Liberator.

THE STORY OF THE DOGS. Concord, N. II., Nov. 26, 1851.

DEAR FRIEND GARRISON: slave, would have its day, (as you know every and must,) and die a natural death. It has been so, I believe, except in a single case, and that unworthy of note, only as there is now involved the name of a most respectable gentleman, a slaveholder, in Richmond, Virginia.

At the meeting where the famous 'dog story originated, this slaveholder was present, and took some part in the discussions, demeaning himself in the most courteous and manly mannet, although uttering what we abolitionists regard as very wild, as well as wicked sentiments. It was on account of his gentlemanly bearing towards me, both in the meeting and out, that I addressed him the note afterwards, enclosing it in a letter which my friend JAMES N. are as good Christians as live. Buffen (at whose house I was then visiting with my family.) was writing him on some other business. I had seen the strange story in no es, believe me, one can tell how many papers, and my friend Buffum and myself thought it would be a matter of some interest to know how it would be regarded by a candid slaveholder.

Hence the correspondence between myself and Mr. Jones.

The only instance when or where I have made any use of it, was when one of the religious papers, after being convinced that I had been grossly outraged in the affair, then charged the origin of the miserable story to 'a slaveholder present.' I immediately addressed a brief note to that journal, rescuing the name of Mr. Jones from the unjust charge.

Such is the only notice I have ever taken of the most unjust and wicked outrage ever perpetrated against me; and one of the most vile and wicked I have ever seen perpetrated against man by his fellow. And such would have been the only notice I ever should have taken of it. only that Mr. Jones now calls upon me to publish his letter. I regret this, for his sake; for having been influenced and misled by the representations made to him by persons unknown to me, he has since caused the following to be published in one of the Massachusetts papers, (to whom sent I do not know.) which, as will be seen, is not altogether in keeping with his letter to me:-

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10, 1851.

I have this moment received your favor of the 7th instant, and you will not wonder that its contents caused me great surprise. I did write a letter to Mr. PARKER PILLSBURY in relation to one he wrote me about the Dog Story. A copy of that letter I have mislaid, but you may rely upon it that it has not been fairly reply in July, giving an account of the Danvers meeting. As a proof, I now call on Mr. PILLS-BURY to publish my letter,' &c., &c.

Now I have not represented or misrepresented Mr. Jone's letter to me at all, except in the case already mentioned; and then it was alluded to wholly in his own behalf, and for his own benefit, and with the most kind and friendly feelings towards him. It he disclaims my statements in that letter, and confesses himself the author of the wrong done me or accessory to it, then let him be prepared to meet the responsibility. I have surely never thus charged him. But here is his letter, which he calls on me to publish:-

RICHMOND, Aug. 6, 1851. MR. PARKER PILLSBURY:

DEAR SIR-I regret that my absence from town, for some days past, prevented me from receiving, and of course answering your note of the 31st ult. before.

I will most cheerfully give you, as you desire it, my understanding OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS USED BY YOU, in admitting dogs into the church, &c., &c.

I understood you as ridiculing the idea of admitting slaves into the church, while they were held as brutes or chattels. But I did not un-DERSTAND YOU AS YOU HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED IN SOME OF THE PAPERS.

I gave you my own understanding of the matter (unsolicited,) in a letter from this city to the New York Journal of Commerce, and published in that paper (I think) on the 29th of July, to which I refer you.

Now, do not let me be misunderstood. I mode of argument, ridicule, and misunderstanding (if not misrepresentation) of the slave question; yet I would do you no wrong. I am satisfied that your mode of treating the subject is calculated to do much harm, and especially to those whom you are endeavoring to benefit. You will labor under a great mistake in supposing that slaves are treated as 'brutes,' or even as 'chattels.' I know what your reply to the word 'chattel' will be, but, nevertheless, I know the slaves are not treated as you allege. But I wish it.

in the Christian faith, would, I think, have made most persons thought it was your intention to have ridiculed the Christian faith. Yet I do not hesitate to say, that, strictly speaking, it would be a matter of inference entirely—as you aid when I charged you, (inadvertently,) that you had denounced the Bible, you at once and

promptly denied it. Indeed, from all I witnessed on the occasion alluded to, I understood you, and others of your party, as claiming to be the true and only Christians, a claim, by the way, ADDRESS OF THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN You have paid to her, which I gather from is evident that there has been no period in permit me to say, that I cannot award to you. When I left home, several months ago, to I have always said at the North that I believed perform an anti-slavery mission in Ohio, a stu- the abolitionists were generally honest, but mis- presented the following address: pid and scurrilous story was going the round guided men. Do you not think as an honest To Lewis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary: of the newspapers throughout the country, man, that I have been in the habit of awarding (particularly the religious journals,) represent- too much to you, after my treatment at Daning that I had committed a very sacreligious vers? I do not, of course, include all in that act, in baptising a number of dogs, and ad- meeting. I exclude Mr. Buffum from the mitting them to the church. I supposed the blame, and Mr. Innis; and perhaps I should story, like the thousand other slanders which extend the same to you—for I confess, that, alerty-loving people of every land. have been circulated about the friends of the though your comparisons were not exactly courexpected, after what I had heard about you.

I have endeavored to give you a candid antalents God has given you in the course you are now in. Continue your anti-slavery agitation, if you please, but confine yourself to a fair argument of the subject. Do not denounce all slaveholders as the vilest reprobates and wretches out of the penitentiary or perdition, 'a band of pirates,' &c.; for, believe me, it will convince no one. I know some of the purest persons on earth, who are slaveholders-some who

Please present my kind regards to your

Your friend and obedient servant, CALEB JONES.

Such is Mr. Jones's letter. It is a friendly have made no public use of it whatever but in the case mentioned, nor have ten persons in the wide world ever seen it in private. I was grate- to Free Trade." ful to Mr. Jones, and am still, that he wrote it; dog illustration, (the only question referred to in my note to him,) and not suffer himself to be driven from his integrity by men, or forms truth, nor justice, nor the slave, than they do triots, and so interesting to all true and con- tion on the underground railroad. for the character or feelings of one who has never injured them, who has unfortunately falhas grace to suffer serenely, and still forgive.

mark a few passages in small capitals, but the Italies are all the writer's own :- and will you be so kind as to forward two or three copies of your paper, containing the letter, to Richmond,

Yours, in the cause of Truth and Humanity, Living or dying, PARKER PILLSBURY.

The Heighton's Concert.

Those in reach of the Concerts advertised tescented, if it is made to say that I denied a sinby the Heightons should not fail to attend, eloquence and power, be engraven, on the cloquence and power, be engraven, on the tescented. gie statement contained in the Salem Register car- They are true friends of freedom, and their hearts of men in every part of the globe, and L. Martin, N. Lisbon, music as delightful as they are themselves un- find a sincere and hearty response from eve- D. C. Thayer, Lindenville, pretending. The concert in Salem will be ry one who is called to lead in the Councils J. Barb, Bloomfield, given for the benefit of the Fair.

The Fair.

Friends bear it in mind. The time is at hand. The presence of the Heightons will give additional attractions to the occasion. country, and your companions in exile, now We hope to see multitudes of our friends and forever! from far and near.

ust passed the resolution of welcome to Kossuth one. ov a vote of 33 to 6, amidst great rejoicing.

NEW YORK, December 12 .- Kossuth received lelegations to-day, from the colored population, who were cordially recievd.

-A large and fine building, designed for a Lunatic Asylum, is nearly finished at Raleigh, North Carolina. The idea was suggested by letter: Miss Dix.

TOn the 10th the Senate passed the Bill making Land Warrante transferable.

The Anti-Slavery Fair.

The time is now at hand, when those near enough to Salem, to reach there at the time of holding the Fair, will have an opportunity, of promoting it by placing funds in the Treasury of the Western Anti-Slavery greater veneration than by such as acknowlcondemn entirely, as strongly as any one, your Society, and at the same time receive an edge the Divine obligation of doing justice, the plunge-rapidly enough head after head equivalent for their money in useful articles.

Those who are at heart Anti-Slavery, need but a moments reflection, to induce them, if it is in their power to reach there, to purchase such articles as they may need, or will need within any reasonable time, at the Fair For when by so doing they will be supplying the means of publishing The Bugle, and of oth-

erwise diffusing information on this subject. The tables in the Fair room will be well cannot, of course, go into the argument of a supplied with a great variety of articles for great question at this time, nor do I believe you sale, and in addition to this, whatever is not ridiculing the Christian religion. Your re- Fair, will be strictly accounted for, and all marks against the church, and those who believe the profits of such sales, contributed to the

same object. that time, and all the mental and moral improvement and social enjoyment of the occasion will be clear gain.

From the New York Tribune. KOSSUTH.

ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. Lewis Tappan, in behalf of this Society,

ILLUSTRIOUS EXILE: The American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, by its Executive Committee, welcome you to these shores. We rejoice to see the patriot and statesman, who is first in the hearts of his countrymen, and justly endeared to the lib-

Associated as we are to carry out, by conteous, yet you let me off much better than I stitutional and appropriate means, the great principles avowed before the civilized world by the founders of this Republic, in their Declaration of Independence, we hail the swer to all your inquiries. I hope they will be presence of a true son of liberty, from a far satisfactory. Permit me, in conclusion, to ven- distant land, who spoke to his own countryture a piece of advice. Do not throw away the men, and virtually to the people of every nation, these memorable words: "You must be strictly just, and seek your future greatness, not in the predominance of one race, but in the perfect equality of all! No government can retain the confidence of mankind, which does not secure to the people liberty of opinion, social order, and the impartial protection of property and persons, of every class and every member of socie-

We feel animated in the discharge of duty by your commendation, while in England, of Free Associations-the off-shoots, friend, Miss K-B-, and with kind wish- as you justly intimate, of a people who study the sacred volume "which teaches and enables men to learn how to live;" and we feel that there is a peculiar propriety in your being welcomed to this land, and cordially addressed here by an association similar in principle to the British Auti Slavery Assoreply to a friendly request, and it surely has ciation, since you have said "these Associabeen treated by me in a friendly manner. I tions are bound up with much of the glory of England, because it was by them that every great principle was carried in that

While welcoming you and your exiled because it showed, what I have ever said to be countrymen to this land, we would not be true, that my treatment at the hands of slave- unmindful of the obligations of the friends month. The Carson League says: holders, whenever I have encountered them, Turkey, in whose dominions you found an has been more manly, and brotherly, even, asylum, for his refusal to surrender unfortuthan has been that of pro-slavery men here at nate fugitives to their cruel and vindictive the North. I hope Mr. Jones will stand by the persecutors, an example worthy of imitation sentiments of this letter, on the question of the by all governments into whose territories the oppressed may flee, and of all people who profess to regard the rights of man or the principles of Christianity.

Most ardently do we hope and pray that of men, who care really no more for him, nor Hungary, so dear to you and your compasistent friends of liberty, may speedily come into possession of her inalienable rights. never again to be wrested from her; and len a victim to their persecutions, but yet who that the down trodden and oppressed of every nation, without regard to race or com-Permit me to add, that I have chosen to plexion, may be equally free and happy under the enlightened smile and powerful protection of that Great Being, who as the com- U. S. Deputy Marshal Shaeffer, at Jersey mon father of mankind, is no respecter of these glorious events, we may say to our to the care and custody of the aforesaid Jaenslaved countrymen, and to the oppressed cob Righter. Yours, &c., DAUPHIN. of every clime, the encouraging words uttered by yourself to the Hungarian people-'Yield not to despair! be patient-hope and wait thy time! Though all men forget thee, the God of Justice will not!"

May the sublime sentiments you have utof nations! May your great example cakindle enthusiastic devotion to liberty in this country, and throughout the world! May your happiness and that of your beloved family, ever be the care of that Providence whose guidance and interposition you have so frequently invoked and acknowledged! May the God of nations bless your beloved

On behalf and by order of the Executive Committee of the American and Foreign delegates from all the Counties of Northern Anti-Slavery Society, the 14th day of Nov., Ohio? WASHINGTON, December 12 .- The Senate has Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-

WM. JAY, CHAIRMAN.

LEWIS TAPPAN, Secretary. After this address (which was written upon parchment, and neatly tied with red, white and green ribbon) had been presented to him. Mr. Tappan said that the address was not made to prompt him to join any particular party, and no reply was requested. He would also present him with the following

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1851. Sir: In the peculiar position in which you are placed, as the Nation's Guest, we owe it to those we represent, to say, the address we have had the honor of presenting you, has not been presented by a desire to commit you with any party in this country; and as a response might, in the opinion of some persons, seem to have that appearance, you, and referred to in the address held in of race and complexion.

We have the honor to be Your Excellency's obedient servants, Lewis Tappan, N. E. Whiting, Geo. Whipple, J. W. C. Pennington,

SAMUEL E. CORNISH. the Committee of the Am. and Foreign

Louis Kossuth, &c. Kossu'h replied to the address in the fol-

lowing words: GENTLEMEN:-I thank you both for your address and your letter, and though in contry. I have confidence in being able to win ed our steps to the fords of the Jordan. SAMUEL BROOKE. your sympathy and support, for it is my de

sire to acquaint you that the future of Hungary rests almost with you, and the strength you will add to her cause. By the attention all your addresses-out of yours as well as the rest-I see that on your glorious shores our cause is well understood and therefore my work is much faciliated. I have not to present. use arguments to persuade you of the justice of the cause of my country, for you are all sure of its justice, and that we merit your kind sympathy and support. This is so, and for your attention to the proceedings of my dear native land in her struggle for her just rights, I thank you, from my heart I thank you. Still more, I thank you for the position in which you have placed me, in not wishing me to connect myself with any party question. I know that you are just and generous, and will not endeavor to entangle me with questions of a party character, while I remain among you. I must attend to one straight course, and not be forced to connect myself with any principles, but the one great principle of my country's liberation. I avow that I claim for my nation the sovereign right, and independent facility, to dispose of her own domestic affairs, and I feel it is my duty to respect the same principles in every place and in every country where I go, as I desire the principle may be respected for myself and my country, in its independence and its freedom. We are men of humble faculties, and as far as he was concerned, he had received a great reward in having his life granted him, but he trusted that Divine providence would ensure the right to the people of which he was a humble member, to dispose of their domestic affairs, and that they would gain independence, which would aid the moral welfare of the nation.

He again thanked the committee for their kindness, and after shaking hands with all the members of the deputation, they retired.

Twenty five of the citizens of Syracuse, in connection with some others, have been incountry, from the Abolition of Slavery down | dicted, and several of them arrested and held to bail, for the rescue of Jerry. The trials are to be held in Albany, during the next

"The citizens of Syracuse despise the prosecutions and all that are engaged in it, from Fillmore down. The courts, like the politicians are playing a game of policy. The U. States Judges are set among us to catch niggers. They and the decrees, attornies, and agents are alike despised."

Two Locomotives went overboard in a storm on Lake Eric the other day. Somebody suggests that they have been spirited off for opera-

Capture of an Alleged Fugitive Slave.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Monday, Dec. 8th,-William Kelly, alias "Bill,' claimed by Jacob Righton, of Carroll county, Maryland, as his lawful merchandise, was captured by Shore, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. persons, and has made of one blood all na- This piece of property was taken before Mr. tions of men, to dwell on all the face of the U. S. Commissioner McAlister, examined earth. In anticipation of the coming of before daylight this morning, and remanded

> Receipts for The Bugle for the week ending December 17th.

S. Wilkenson, Brunswick, M. Lamb, Coddingville,

Nothern Ohio Temperance Convention.

The Cuyahoga County Total Abstinence Society at its last session, adopted a resolution in favor of a Northern Ohio Temperance Convention to be held in Ohio City, on the First Wednesdap in January next.

Friends of Temperance, will you not send

Now is the time for prompt decisive and united action among the friends of the cause, and to secure that, is the object for which the Convention was called. Our County quarterly meeting will be held at the same time and place, and probably be merged into the Northern Ohio Convention.

Distinguished speakers from abroad are expected, among others is that distinguished Georgetown, Champion of our cause, S. F. Carer of Cin-Mt. Union,

Editors friendly to the cause please copy. H. M. ADDISON. Secretary Cuyohoga Co., T. A. S.

Bathing in the Dead Sea.

Heated and fatigued we prepared for a general bathe, as a private party; the pilgrims determined to reserve their energies for the sacred Jordon, the lake of Sodom friendly to the Anti-Slavery cause, residing we beg leave to remark that no reply is being held by them in horrid abomination. desired-at the same time assuring you that The bad odor in which the lake was held, by no portion of the American people are the | did not, however, deter us and having called great and glorious sentiments announced by a halt, we plunged like young ducks in the liquid element, Paulo chuckling like an old and showing mercy to all men, irrespective popped from the excrable waters hair matted BOOKS. and tongues burning from the intense sulphurous bitter saltness of the detestable liquid in which we were immersed; water it was not, nor bitumen, nor salt, nor sulphur, but a disgusting compound of all four.

A hogshead of it would serve as an emetic for all Asia Minor, and leave some barrels Anti-Slavery Society. His Excellency to spare against the next epidemic-you could neither sink nor swim in it. Talk of a fly in molasses or a wasp in a barrel of tar-I can find no parallel for a bath in the Dead Sea. But the sufferings of my com- every variety of Plain and Fancy Printing, in panions were a trifle compared to mine .- a style warranted to give satisfaction and at the Cut and maimed in consequence of superior sequence of this letter I am fully entitled horsemanship, I jumped into the water as found there, and may be purchased at the Yan-not to say more than this, yet I will offer you raw as beef steak and jumped out of it-as I am glad that you disclaim any intention of kee Notion Store, on the two days of the my numble thanks for the sympathy you if I were flaved alive. However, let me be have shown both for myself and the cause just to this abominable mixture; if I smart which I have the honor to represent. I feel for it my wounds are completely cauterized, highly gratified to see from your address completely skinned over-the cure was a that you have bestowed the kindest attention perfect miracle. We dressed with the com-Come then, and make your purchases at upon the principles which have actuated me fortable sensation of men who had been and my people, and that the addresses which well coated with mutton snet; stiff, greasy, on every occasion are presented to me are in and extremely out of sorts, with a tingling favor of the down-trodden cause of my counfeeling over the skin; and remounting turn

Dublin University Magazine.

Western Anti-Slavery Fair.

From the history of the last two years, it the Anti-Slavery enterprise, that has demanded more persevering activity than the

that has been created in the public mind against it, has monopolized the Federal government, and enlisted the greater part of the priests and politicians in its defence; and while the great body of the northern people either advocate the enforcing of the iniquitious fugitive slave law, or regard it with profound indifference it is of the utmost importance that Abolitionists should be unti- na," etc. ring in their exertions, and unceasing in their efforts to eradicate the monster curse of slavery from the world.

But in order to effect any object, it is necessary to use the requisite means, and the undersigned believe that Fairs are very effective as a subordinate instrumentality.

They not only assist greatly in procuring the needful pecuniary means to prosecute the cause, but they bring numbers of persons who are opposed and those who are indifferent within an Anti-Slavery influence during the time they are held; and the social intercourse connected with them, serves to keep alive the zeal and energy of those engaged in them.

We therefore earnestly invite all persons, without regard to any distinctions, to unite with us in holding a FAIR in SALEM commencing on the 31st of December and continuing through the following day. We hope Bank Note List, State of the Market, the there will be a variety of articles prepared Stock Market, etc., etc. suitable for New Years presents.

To the women we would say send us every variety of wearing apparel and all kinds of fancy articles. To the Farmers, let us have the products of your farms and dairies, and to the Mechanic and Artisan give us articles of your handiwork. In short every thing that is useful or beautiful, that will subserve the wants or please the fancy will be most thankfully received. The funds arising therefrom shall be devoted to the dissemination of Anti-Slavery Truth, through the agency of the Western Anti-Slavery in advance. Subscriptions may be sent at Society.

EMILY ROBINSON, ELIZABETH LEASE, JULIA CLEVERLY, MARIA T. SHAW, EMILY DEMING, S. H. GALBREATH, SARAH BOWN. SALLIE B. GOVE, SARAH N. McMILLAN, II. M. DICKINSON, ANGELINA S. DEMING, ANN E. DICKISON, MARGARET HISE, REBECCA A. GREINER, JANE M. TRESCOTT, LAURA BARNABY, RACHEL TRESCOTT, MARY GILBERT, ELIZEBTH GRISSELL, CAROLINE GRISSELL, ESTHER ANN LUKENS, ANNE GARRETSON, ANNA G. SHREEVE.

Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle ir Green & Blue Berage Gum over-shoes their respective localities.

2,00-334 | Chas. Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. 1,00-358 Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medina co., O. Wm. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio. Jesse Scott, Summerton, Belmont Co.

Z. Baker, Akron, Summit Co. H. D. Smalley, Randolph, Portage Co. Mrs. C. M. Latham, Troy, Geauga, Co., O. J. Southam, Brunswick.

O. O. Brown, Bainbridge. L. S. Spees, Granger.

VOCAL MUSIC.

THE

HEIGHTON FAMILY. Respectfully inform the Public that they will have the honor of giving one of their POP.

VOCAL CONCERTS,

At each of the following places: Salem, - - December 31st. Dolls January 1st. Mt. Union, - -34. Marlboro'. - - -

The entertainment to consist of some of their most favorite Melodies; Also, some of the most Popular Songs, Trios, Quartettes, &c., &c.

Concert to commence at 7 o'clock. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Tickets 25 Cents, Children half price. (FNo Postponement on account of the

HOLLIDAY GIFTS.

THOSE who desire to make presents to their friends on the approaching hollidays, will do contrary, may be of mutual benefit. well to call at McMILLIAN'S BOOK STORE, Among the means at command hen on the bank. We plunged! disastrous Five Doors East of the Town Hall, where they will find an assortment of SPLENDID GIFT

Also, A great variety of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for entertainment on long winter evenings and all other times. Fancy Note Paper, Envellopes, and all kinds of Stationery, whole sale and retail; Accordeons, Fancy Articles and Tovs, &c., &c. Salem, Dec. 18, 1851.

Job Printing Establishment, BUGLE OFFICE, SALEM, OHIO.

The subscriber is now prepared to execute HUDSON. lowest living prices. Office Back of Trescott's Book-Store, Salem, O.

pared to execute all work in the above profesn, that may be intrusted to him. New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

friends, and the public generally, that he is pre-

Dental Surgery.

J. W. WALKER, would announce to his

Elizabeth M. Chandlers' Prose and Poetical Works. Sold wholesale Retail, by I. TRESCOTT & CO.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1852.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The leading literary weekly of the Union. THE proprietors of the Post think it onnecessary to dwell upon the distinguishing features of their well-known weekly, whose brilliant success during an existence When Slavery, alarmed by the agitation of Thirty Years is a sure guarantee for the future. We have the pleasure of announcing our continued connection with that distinguished authoress,

author of "The Deserted Wife," "Shannondale," etc. During the coming year, we have already made arrangements for the following novelets:-

Eoline; or, Magnolia Vale: By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Author of "Linda," "Re-Viola; or, Adventures in the far South-

west: A Companion to "Prairie Flower." By Emerson Bennett, author of "Prairie Flower," "The Bandits of the Osage," etc. Trial and Triumph: by T. S. Arthur, author of "The Iron Hand," "Temperance Tales,"

etc. And last, but not least, THE CURSE OF CLIFTONS A tale of Expiation and Redemption. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The

Deserted Wife," etc. etc. A MORAL PAPER.

In conclusion, we may say-that we shall maintain for the Post the character it has acquired of being a strictly moral paper; one that a parent may allow to go freely before his innocent sons and daughters. A careful guard shall also be kept, as heretofore, over our Advertising Columns, that nothing of an

improper character may obtain admittance. The Post also will contain every week Selected Articles of the choicest description, one or more Engravings, Humorous Articles, the Most Interesting News, Local News,

The terms of the Post are Two Dollars if paid in advance, Three Dollars if not paid in advance. For Five Dollars in advance, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs, to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one post-office.

Four Copies, \$5,00-Eight copies, (and one to Agent, or the getter up of the Club,) \$10,00- Thirteen copies, (and one to Agent, the getter up of the Club,) \$15,00-Twenty copies, (and one to Agent, or the getter up of the Club,) \$20,00 per annum.

The money for Clubs must always be sent our risk. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured if possible-the cost of which may be deducted from the amount. Address, always post-paid, DEACON & PETERSON,

No. 66 South Third Street, Philadelphia. P.S. A copy of the Post will be sent grats, as a specimen, to any one requesting it.

Fancy Goods, and Yankee Notions. WHOLESALE and retail, at the lowest prices. Just received at the Yankee Notion Store,

North side Main-st., Salem, a large supply of Fancy Goods, and Yankee Notions, CONSISTS IN PART OF Ribbons Hose, all kinds Half hose Gloves, all kinds Satin Silk, Linen & Cotton Shoes-men's, women's Handkerchiefs Book & Mull Muslin Buttons, all kinds Jackonetts Spoons, table desert and

Sewing & saddlers silk tea Silver plated, German silver, britania. Coat's best spool cotton Butter knives, silver plated. & German silver Victoria " Spectacles-silver plated

andGerman silver Yankee Skein thread Pen and pocket knives, Patent do. best quality Scissors Zephyr

Silk worsted linen & cot Ivory dressing, hair and pocket comba ton braid Linen & cotton tap Pocket wallets Table cloths Bill Porte Mounaics Brown hollands Shoe lacets Irish linen Cravat and pant buckles Silk, linen & cotton

Fancy soaps, all kinds lace Edgings Galloons Children's hoods Needles Conforts Darning needles Bag and purse clases Carnet bags Hair & cloth brushes Steel beads

Dusting & scrub " Hooks and eyes Horse, cloth & hat " Umbrelias Linen collars Children's gum tovs.

Together with a large ssortment of Fancy Stationary and other articles.
SAMUEL BROOKE. Salem, Oct. 15th, 1 61.

SCIENTIFIC.

THE subscriber is induced to offer, for the bencht of those not prepared to commence studr at the usual time-first Monday of October -and who are desirous of availing themselves of his facilities, for acquiring knowledge; A second term, opening the second Monday of December. And can assure those who may come, that they shall have equal opportunities with those now here, and that the two classes shall not conflict with each other, but on the

Among the means at command for demonstration, may be found a fine French Obstetrical Manikin, skeletons, wet and dried preparaions, life sized, and hundreds of other anatomieal plates, a collection of most approved colored plates for illustrating Medical Botany and Pathology, besides a well selected modern library, containing works on all the various branches, affording an opportunity of no ordinary character to Ladies and Gentlemen, for speedily and thoroughly acquiring a knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology, or the science of Medicine. The design is, as it has been heretoare, to give as far as possible practical illustra-

Those intending to study Medicine would do well to commence at their earliest convenience. K. G. THOMAS.

Mariboro', Oct. 15th, 1851. NEW BOOKS,

AT THE SALEM BOOK STORE.

Fire Doors East of the Town Hall. The subscriber has just received, and has onstantly on hand, a large assortment of Medial, Classical, Scientific, Miscellaneous and School Books, Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Anatomical and Physiological Charts, Pe'ton's Outline Maps and Keys, Bankers Cas-

es, Stationary and Paper Hangings.
J. McMILLAN. Successor to Barnaby & Wi inery. Speech of Kossuth at the New York Reception.

lantic's restless waves; my giddy brains are still turning round as in a whirlpool, and this soil of tredom, your happy home .tell me that thy shores are an asylum to the oppressed, and a home to the homeless exile. An asylum it is, but all the blessings of your glorious country, can they drown into oblivion the longing of the heart, and the fond desires for our native land? My beloved native land! thy very sufferings make thee but dearer to my heart; thy bleeding image dwells with me when I wake, as it rests with me in the short momen's of my restless sleep. It has accompanied me over the waves. It will accompany me when I go back to fight over again the battle of thy freedom and happiness, which spreads before my astonished eyes, my thoughts are wandering toward home; and when I look over these thousands of thousands before me, the happy inheritance of vonder freedom for which your fathers fought and bled -and when I turn to you, citizens, to bow before the majesty of the United States, and to thank the people of New York for their generous share in my liberation, and for the unparallelled honor of this reception, I see, out of the very midst of this great assemblage, rise the bleeding image of Hungary, looking to you with anxiety whether there be in the lustre of your eyes a ray of hope for her; whether there be in the thunder of your hurras a trumpet call of resurection. If there were no such ray of hope in your eyes, and no such trumpet call in your cheers, then we to Europe's oppressed nations. They will stand alone in the hour of need. Less fortunate than you were, they will meet no brother's hand to help them in the approaching giant struggle against the leagued despots of the world; and wo also to me. I will feel no joy even here, and the days of my stay here will turn out to be lost to my fatherland-lost at the very time when every moment is teeming in the decision of Europe's destiny. Citizens, much as I am wanting some hours of rest, much as I have need to become familiar with the ground I will have to stand upon before I enter on business matters publicly. I took it for a duty of honor, not to let escape even this first moment of your generous welcome, without stating plainly and openly to you what sort of a man I am, and what are the expectations and the hopes—what are the motives which brought me to your glorious shores. Gentlemen, I have to thank the people. Congress and Government of the United States, for my liberation from captivity. Iluman tongue has no words to express the bliss which I felt when 1-the down trodden Hungary's wandering chief-saw the glorious flag of the stripes and stars fluttering over my head-when I first bowed before it with deep respect—when I saw around me the gallant officers and the crew of the Misosity-and to think that it was not a mere chance which east the star-spangled banner around me, but that it was your protecting will-to know that the United States of America, conscious of their glorious calling as well as of their power, declared by this unparalleled act to be resolved to become the protectors of human rights-to see a powerful vessel of America, coming to far Asia, to break the chains by which the mightiest despots of Europe fettered the activity of an exiled Magyar, whose very oame disturbed the proud security of their sleep-to feel restored by such a protection, and in such a way, to freedom, and by freedom to activity, you may be well aware of what I have felt, and still feel, at the remembrance of this proud moment of my life. Others spoke-you acted; and I was free! You acted; and at this act of yours tyrants trembled; humanity shouted out with joy; the down-trodden people of Magyars-the downtrodden, but not broken, raised his head with resolution and with hope, and the brilliancy of your stars was greeted by Europe's oppressed nations as the morning star of rising

Now, gentlemen, you must be aware how boundless the gratitude must be which I feel for you. You have restored me to lifebecause, restored to activity; and should my life, by the blessings of the Almighty, still prove useful to my fatherland and to humanity, it will be your merit-it will be your work. May you and your glorious country be blessed for it. Farope is on the very eye of such immense events, that however fervent my gratitude be to you, I would not have felt authorized to cross the Atlantic at this very time, only for the purpose to exhibit to you my warm thanks. I would have thanked you by facts contributing to the freedom of the Eupean continent, and would have postponed my visit to your glorious shores till the decisive battle for liberty was fought, if it were my destiny to outlive that day. Then what is the motive of my being here at this very time? The motive, citizens, is that your generous act of my liberation has raised the convicted throughout the world, that this generous act of yours is but the manifestation of your resolution to throw your weight into the balance where the fate of the European continent is to be weighed. You have raised the conviction throughout the world, that by my liberation you were willing to say, "Ye oppressed nations of old Europe's continent, be of good cheer; the young giant of America stretches his powerful arm over the waves, ready to give a brother's hand to your future," So is your act interpreted throughout the world. You, in your proud security, can scarcely imagine how beneficial this conviction has already proved to the suftering nations of the European continent .-You can scarcely imagine what self-confidence you have added to the resolution of whatever responsible depository of the exec- more unfortunate in this respect than the lidarity in the destinies of nations. I can't doubt that you know how I was received by the public opinion in every country which I in its policy by all the Hulsemanns or all the Lyons, a mere manufacturing city, is policed

touched since I am free, and what feelings Francis Josephs in the world.

my liberation has elicited in those countries which it was not my lot to touch. You know of this country, the people will make the how I, a plain, poor, penniless exile, have declaration of independence of Hungary almost become a center of hope and confi- soon formerly recognized, and that it will dence to the most different nations, not uni- care not a bit for it if Mr. Hulsemann takes ted but by the tie of common sufferings .- to-morrow his passports, bon voyage to him. What is the source of this apparition unpar- But it is also my agreeable duty to profess alleled in mankind's history? The source of that am entirely convinced that the Govern-I am yet half sick, gentlemen; tossed and it is, that your generous act of my liberation ment of the United States shares warmly the twisted about by a fortnight's gale on the Atis taken by the world for the revelation of the sentiments of the people in that respect. It fact that the United States are resolved not has proved it by executing in a ready and this gigantic continent seems yet to tremble to allow the despots of the world to trample dignified manner the resolutions of Congress beneath my wavering steps. Let me before on oppressed humanity. It is hence that my on behalf of my liberation. It has proved liberation was cheered, from Sweden down it by calling on the Congress to consider to Portugal, as a ray of hope. It is hence how I shall be treated and received, and even Freedom and Home, what heavenly music in those two words; Alas, I have no home, my presence in Europe now, have unani- order of the Government, by an official samously told me, "Hasten on, hasten on, to lute from the batteries of the United Statas. and the freedom of my people is down trod-den. Young Giant of Free America, do not the great, free, rich, and powerful people of in such a manner in which, according to the the United States, and bring over its brother- military rules, only a public, high official can ly aid to the cause of your country, so inti- be greeted. Having thus expounded my aim. and here I stand to plead the cause of the so- glorious shores to enjoy a happy rest-I came sympathy and confidence of all who are op-pressed, and of all who, as your elder broth-my time, with the more assiduity, the more er, the people of Britain, sympathize with resistlessness, as every moment may bring a freedom once more. I have no idea but is written in the hopes and expectations you ten to my place on the battle-field, where thee; I have no feeling but thee. Even have entitled the world to entertain, by libhere, with this prodigious view of greatness, erating me out of my prison, and by restor- fought between Liberty and Despotism. A ing me to activity. But it has pleased the moment marked by the finger of God to be Almighty to make out of my humble self yet so near that every hour of delay of your another opportunity for a thing which may generous aid may prove fatally disastrous to prove a happy turning-point in the destinies oppressed humanity, and thus having stated of the world. I bring you a brotherly greet- my position to be that of an humble petitioning from the people of Great Britain. I er in the name of my oppressed country, let of his earnestness and knowledge on the speak not in an official character, imparted by me respectfully ask, do you not regret to subject to which he is calling attention. diplomacy, whose secresy is the curse of the have bestowed upon me the high honor of world, but I am the harbinger of the public this glorious reception, unparalleled in histospirit of the people, which has the right to ry? I say unparalleled in history, though I impart a direction to its government and most decided manner, openly-that the people of England, united to you with enlightened brotherly love, as it is united in blood scious of its own, has forever abandoned every sentiment of irritation and rivalry, and desires the brotherly alliance of the United sovereign right of nations against the encroaching arrogance of despots, and leagued to you against the league of despots, to stand together with you, godfather to the approaching baptism of European liberty.

Now, gentlemen, I have stated my position. I am a strainght-forward man. I am

the monarchical but free England, and I am happy to state that I have nothing lost by this avowal there. I hope I will not lose here, in republican America, by that frankness, which must be one of the chief qualities of every republican. So I beg leave frankly, and openly, to state the following those which the oppressed have to the sympoints: First, that I take it to be duty of honor and principle not to meddle with whatever party question of your own domestic affairs. I claim for my country the right to dispose of itself; so I am resolved, and must be, to respect the same principle here and everywhere. May others delight in the part of knights errant theories. It is not my case. I am the man of the great principle of the soveregnity of every people to dispose of its own domestic concerns; and I most solemnly deny to every foreigner, as to every foreign power, the right to oppose the sovereignty faculty. Secondly, I profess, ciples, American greatness, American gener- mighty pyramid of your greatness, and upon that basis which you have grown, in the me know at once that the hopes have failed short period of seventy-five years, to a pro- with which Europe's oppressed nations have dgious giant, the living wonder of the world. I have the most warm wish that the star-span- Republic-let me know at once the failure gled banner of the United States may forever be floating united and one, the proud en- tell Europe's oppressed nations, "Let us sign of mankind's divine origin; and taking fight, forsaken and single-handed, the battle my ground on this principle of union, which I find lawfully existing an established fact, it and to our good sword; there is no other is not a party, but to the United States that I confidently will address my humble requests for aid and protection to oppressed humanity. I will conscientiously respect your laws, but within the limits of your laws I will use every honest exertion to gain your sympathy and your financial, material aid for my country's freedom and independence, and entreat the realization of these hopes which your generosity has raised in me and my people's breasts, and also in the breast of Europe's oppressed nations. And, therefore, thirdly, most practical course I have to adopt-let I beg leave frankly to state that my aim is to of that act of declaration of independence, which being the only rightful existing public new opportunity to expound before you my law of my nation, can nothing have been humble requests in a practical way. I conlost of its rightfulness by the violent invasion fidently hope, Mr. Mayor, the Corporation of foreign Russian arms, and which, there- and citizens of the Empire City will grant fore, is fully entitled to be recognized by the me the second opportunity. If this be your

a republican. I have avowed it openly in

United States, whose very existence is founded upon a similar declaration of independence? Thus having expounded my aim, I a sigh of thanksgiving to the Almighty God, glorious shores to enjoy a happy rest. I dence has selected to be the pillar of freedom, came with no intention to gather triumphs of as it is already the asylum to oppressed hu- A Call-- A State Convention of the Colored personal distinction, but I come a humble manity. petitioner in my country's name, as its freely chosen constitutional chief. What can be to review your patriotic militia. Oh, God! opposed to this recognition, which is a logi- how my heart throbs at the idea to see this cal necessary consequence of the principle gallant army enlisted on the side of freedom of your country's political existence? What against despotism; the world would be free, an be opposed to it? The frown of Mr. and you the saviours of humanity. And the immense danger with which some Euro- ving that I was right when I said that now-aby which, of course, you must be extremely terrified, that your minister at Vienna will have offered his passports, and that Mr. Hul- pendence of Hungary. semann leaves Washington, should I be treated and received in my official capacity?-Now, as to your Minister at Vienna, how can you combine letting him stay there with that the present absolustical atmosphere of character of the means empoyed to secure its with it. Europe is not very propitious to American tranquility and obedience. Ramparts frown principles. I know a man who could tell some ou the people from the river side of the brow facts about this matter. But as to Mr. Hul- of the bill; there are barracks and gaurdsensan, really I don't believe he would be houses in every quarter; there are troops also ready to leave Washington. He has ex- ways in movement; the drum never ceases: tremely well digested the caustic pills which at every public place, you may stumble on a the colored people in their respective coun-Mr. Webster has administered to him so glo- group of soldiers, ready to turn out on the ties. riously; but after all I know enough of the approach of the officer in command; and you public spirit of the sovereign people of the feel as if it were not so much a city as a United states, that it would never admit to camp you are dwelling in. France is hardly

The Happy Birdling.

Happy birdling of the forest, Ever singing as thou soarest; Poised upon thy golden pinion, Thus to warble wild and high, Half to earth and half to sky Happy birdling, free from sorrow. Never dreaming of the morrow, Hast thou ever notes of sadness,

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

mately connected with European liberty;" I beg leave to state that I came not to your lidarity of human rights before the great Re- not with the intention to gather triumphs of public of the United States. Humble as I personal distinction, but because an humble am, God, the Almighty, has selected me to petitioner in my country's name, as its freely represent the cause of humanity before you. chosen constitutional chief, humbly to enwarrant to this capacity is written in the treat your generous aid; and then it is to the oppressed-my warrant to this capacity report of events which may call me to has-

So I confidently hope that the sovereign

know that your fathers have welcomed La

which I witnessed, pronouncing itself in the Fayette in a similar way; but La Fayette had mighty claims to your country's gratitude ;he had fought in your ranks for freedom and pleasure of hearing them, on the use of Alindependence, and what still was more, in -conscious of your strength as it is con- the hour of your need. He was the link of ed, and that too with a vast deal of reasonayour friendly connection with France-a connection, the result of which were, two French fleets of more than thirty-eight men States to secure to every nation the sovereign of war, three thousand gallant men, who right to dispose of itself, and to protect the fought side by side with you against Cornwallis, before Yorktown; the precious gift

will kindly remember these facts; and you,

citizens of New York, and you will your-

selves become the La Favettes' of Hungary.

La Fayette had great claims to your love and

sympathy, but I have none. I came an hum-

ble petitioner, with no other claims than

has to the happy, and the down-trodden has

ciple of freedom has to the aid of victorious

Then I would humbly ask, are these

claims sufficient to insure your generous pro

my native land-not to my native land only,

but the principle of freedom in Europe's

looked to your great, mighty and glorious

of our hopes, that I may hasten back and

of Leonidas; let us trust to God, to our right,

help for the oppressed nations on earth."-

and of the solidarity in the destinies of hu-

despotism, then give me some days of calm

reflection, to become acquainted with the

ground upon which I stand-let me take the

kind advice of some active friends on the

me see if there be any preparatory steps ta-

honor to represent : and then let me have a

generous will, then let me take this for a

boon of happier days; and let me add with

I am told that I will have the high honor

Galignonni's Paris Messenger says :-

"There is hardly a great city of Europe which

one might suppose to be inhabited by wild

so, which to be sure your high minded Gov- we believe, still about a hundred thousand

ernment is not willing to do, to be regulated soldiers in the department of the Seine, and

by more than thirty thousand."

liberty.

I hope the people of the United States, now are in need of aid, as itself was once in need,

den activity and apparently imparts strength, it causes a reaction and makes the system weaker after the forced effort than before. In thousands of cases where the medicine itself is capable of effecting a cure, its power pathy of free men, who have the power to is retarded if not completely annulled, by the spirit with which it is mixed-rum, gin, help-with the claim which the unfortunate brandy; alcohol in any shape and every to the protection of eternal justice and of shape in which it is presented to us is poisonhuman rights. In a word, I have no other ous and hurtful. Compounding it with medclaims than those which the oppressed prin- icine does not alter its nature, it is the same dangerous, baleful thing as before. If it is received into the system it injures man's constitution, and matters not how or why it is

tections, not to myself, but to the cause of my native land—not to my native land—not to my native land only

Total abstinence should be total abstinence. nence. Many a reformed man has relapsed Continent of which the independence of into his former evil habits from the taste of sissippi frigate—the most of them the wor- highly and openly my admiration for the Hungary is the indispensable keystone. If spirituous compounds prescribed by his phythiest representatives of true American prin- glorious principle of union, on which stands you consider these claims not sufficient to sician. The old appetite was roused; the your active and operative sympathy, then let serpent coiled up, and at length felt the warmth of natural current and again put forth its fangs to destroy.

> some men have for alcoholic drinks is the result of their treatment in infancy. The little portions of medicine, in which was a little alcoholic, did they not create an apetite, which, perhaps for many years remained in embryo yet at length exhibited itself in a remarkable fondness for poisonous drinks?

But if your generous Republican hearts are animated by the high principle of freedom ance to every friend of temperance, and one manity-if you have the will, as, to be sure, you have the power, to support the cause of which should be agitated in the present freedom against the sacriligious league of crisis.

on Thanksgiving evening, and delivered two lectures in this city on the matter in question. He is a gentleman eminently qualified for the support of the doctrine he has adopted and we hope he may be induced to give restore my fatherland to the full enjoyment ken in favor of that cause which I have the to the public a synopsis of his views in a book form so that we may be thereby enabled to read carefully, and consider thoroughly his argument.

Chelsea, Dec. 4.

Some of the German papers in New York City, publish a daily bulletin of what they term the "Mensehenjaged," or man-hunt. These pabeg leave to state that I came not to your that it is your glorious country which Provi- pers are all opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law.

Citizens of Ohio,

Will be held in Cincinatti on the 14th. 15th, 16th and 17th, days of January, 1852. The object of the Convention is to recommend and adopt such measures as are best calcu-Hulsemann-the anger of that satelite of the why not? These gallent men take part in lated to promote the interests of the Colored Czar, called Francis Joseph of Austria; and the mighty demonstration of the day, pro- people of the State. See to it Colored men; pean and American papers threaten you, and days even the bayonets think. Citizens of New York, it is under your protection that I ion, and made aliens in the land of your place the sacred cause of freedom and inde- birth, that you are largely represented in said Convention. The time has come when you must act or perish, and when silence in you is a crime. We append the following resoformed in the best manner, and all work warlution that was passed at the State Convenour opinion of the cause of Hungary, beasts rather than by men, or by enimies tion, which sat at Columbus last winter, and I really don't know; but so much I know, rather than citizens, such is the formible we trust that delegates will faithfully comply

Resolved, That the delegates composing the convention be requested to write a reing the population, wealth, and condition of JOHN J. GAINES.

The following are the words of the Song "Happy Birdling," written expressly for Miss Hayes, (and which she sings at her concerts,) by C. D. Stuart, Esq., of New York; the Music composed by Wm. Vincent Wallace:

Who hath taught thee, little minion,

Or dost always sing for gladness? Tell me, birdling, if thy strain But a gleemsome life refrain?

Happy birdling, gaily fleeting, Ever more thy song repeating; I would learn thy lesson surely, Could I only love it purely-Learn to wable wild and high, Half to earth and half to sky.

From The Commonwealth.

Alcohol as a Medicine.

The following communication relates to subject of interest and importance. We did not hear Dr. Gilman lecture, but from an interview which we accidently had with him a few evenings since, we have a high opinion

Editors of the Commonwealth:

GENTLEMEN-A few lectures recently delivered in this city and its vicinity by Dr. N. Gilman of Frankfort, Maine, have imparted much information to those who had the cohol as a Medicine. The lecturer contendble argument and conclusive evidence, that the presence of alcohol in medicine is not only useless but injurious and has a tenden-

three, we think, practised as a physician, and of twenty-four thousand muskets, a loan of compounded medicines without alcohol in nineteen millions of dollars, and even the pre- any form whatever. This he has done at liminary treaties of your glorious peace, ne- considerable sacrifice in a pecuniary point of gotiated at Paris by your immortal Franklin. view, but fully conscious of the deleterious effects of alcohol, he has had the satisfaction itself in the happy condition to aid those who of knowing that many cures have been the result of this total abstinence from its use.

Every physician knows that alcohol is poisonous; that though it stimulates to sudreceived; whether medicinely or convivially,

May we not suppose that the inclination

It will not further enlarge on this subject, though it is one about which volumes might be written. It is a subject of great import-

Dr. Gilman attended a meeting in Chelsea

Chairman of the Central Committe.

N. B .-- Regularly appointed delegates will report themselves to the reception committee the oppressed. You have knit the tie of so-Ample arrangements will be made by the citizens to provide for all such during the sitting of the Convention

PROSPECTUS

OHIO STATESMAN DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

COLUMBUS, OHIO. - S. MEDARY. - NOVEMBER, 151

In presenting our Prospectus at this time to the public, we shall endeavor to be as brief and direct to the point as possible. We shall not as another paper has done, brag of ours being the best one in the world, or in this city—we think it has character and age enough to speak for itself. But, be that as it may, we shall not discontinue our paper on that account! We therefore send out our Prospectus, inviting all who desire to take it, to do so

Our Daily paper will be issued at \$5 00 a year, from the first of January, 1852, invariably in advance, to all subscribers out of the city, and sent by mail. To subscribers in the city, and delivered by carriers, the price will be as heretofore-Six Dollars. After the 1st of January next, we shall discon-

stead a Semi-Weekly the size of our present Weekly Ohio Statesman. The Semi-weekly will contain all the matter of the Daily Statesman, and be issued to do as much or more work in proportion to on Mondays and Thursdays, at \$3 00 per annum the fuel consumed than the best now in use, we for single subscribers, and for clubs as below. Such as do not desire the Daily Statesman, either

on account of cost, or the arrangement, or disarrangement of the mails, will find the Semi-Weekly to be the very paper they are or ought to be looking J. P. Story, Waukesha, Waukesha, Co., Wis. for, in all respects. It is the paper that every politician, especially those who wish to be posted up, should take, unless they take the Daily.

The Weckly Ohio Statesman will be an improred family newspaper, and we have no doubt will Wm. Hambleton, Pennsville, Morgan Co., O. be better liked than heretofore. It will contain as Edward Smith, Salem, Columbiana County, O.

TERMS BY THE YEAR Daily, by mail, City by carriers, Semi-Weekly, single subscribers 3 00 Ten club sub'rs at one P. O. 25 00 " " 40 00

Weekly, single subscribers, Ten club subscribers at one P. O. Twenty-five " "

The Club subscribers should all go to one Post Office, and be sent on one sheet of paper at the same time. The same person however, who sends one list, can continue sending additional names at the same prices, to any amount he may choose. The Legislature, will, in all probability, from the large amount of work before it, be in session three or four months, then will follow the publication of all the general laws, and few others under the new Constitution can be passed, after which time we shall be in the heat of a most important Presidential contest. Who then will desire, for so small an amount of money, to take a paper for a less term than a year ?

To those, however, who wish only to take a paperduring the sitting of the Legislature, we offer the following very low terms. The time, (four months) we presume will cover the whole proceedings of the Legislature. Democrats-the State is in your hands, and the most important session of the Legislature that ever convened in Ohio is about to sitwho of you will not feel interest enough in the proceedings to have a paper?

The Session Ohio Statesman-Daily, four months, commencing with the session of the Ohio Legislature (the 1st Monday of Januaay, 1852) Semi-weekly, for the same time,

Weekly, The Daily and Semi-Weekly will contain all the Legislative news---the Weekly, such portions as can be made available in its columns. paper, yearly or session, will be sent without the money in advance. And at the expiration of each subscription paid for, the paper will cease going unless the subscription is renewed.

NEW-YORK IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 LIBERTY-STREET,

BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NASSAU-STREET, NEAR THE POST-OFFICE. NEW-YORK WE ARE RECEIVING, BY DAILY AR-RIVALS FROM Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FAN-CY SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS. We respectfully invite all Cash Furchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices,

and as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS and nany of the articles are manufactured expressy to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beaustyle and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt.

Satin and Taffetta Ribbons, of all widths and Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets,

for Hats. Feathers, American and French Artifical Puffings, and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment. Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves,

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambrie Handkerchiefs. Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Car

Valencienes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Meri-

o Gloves and Mits. Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn nd Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American and Italian STRAW GOODS.

WM. J. BRIGHT, Attorney at Law, Hartford, Trumbull Co., O.

Prompt attention will be given to collections in Trumbull and adjoining counties. Nov. 23, '50. JOHN C. WHINERY,

SURGEON DENTIST !! - Office over the Book Store .- All operations in Dentistry per-

ranted elegant and durable. Charges reasonable Salem. Sept. 8th, 1849. Anti-Slavery Songs! WE have about 1500 copies of our selection

of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will ell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a disance shall be promptly attended to.

Aug. 10, 1850.]

I. TRESCOTT, & Co.

Dental Surgery. J. W. WALKER, would announce to his riends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in the above profesion, that may be intrusted to him. New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

Elizabeth M. Chandlers' Prose and Poetical Works. Sold wholesale & Retail, by I. TRESCOTT & CO. SALEM INSTITUTE.

THE next term of this Institution will commence October 27th, 1851, and continue 19 weeks. Tuition per quarter, 11 weeks, from \$3,00 to \$5,00; with moderate extra charges for the French, German and Italian Languages,

Painting and Drawing.

A full course of lessons in Penmanship will be given during the term by Mr. J. W. Lusk, Also, a series of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology by Dr. R. H. Mack, of which pu-

pils may have the advantage on very moderate terms. Board can be had in private families at \$1.25 per week.

For further information address WM. McCLAIN, Principal. Salem, Col. Co., O., Oct. 11, 1851.

Salem Steam Engine Shop & Foundry

THE undersigned continue to carry on the usiness of manufacturing Steam Engines and all kinds of Mill Gearing at Salem, Columbiana After the 1st of January next, we shan discon-tinue our Tri-weekly Statesman, and publish in its County, Ohio. As we are prepared to build engines of all sizes, from four to one hundred would request those who wish to obtain Engines for any purpose to call before contracting else-

REFERENCES.

James Herrick, Twinsburg, Summit, Co., Ohio. Mr. Tapporn, Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, Stow & Taff, Braceville, Trumbull County, O. Moor & Johnson, McConellsville, Morgan Co., O. be better liked than heretofore. It will contain as few advertisements as possible, and no long patent J. & Wm. Freed, Harrisburg, Stark County, O. Jordon & Co., Bloomfield, Trumbull Co., O. John Wetmore, Canfield, Mahoning County, O. THO'S SHARP & BROTHERS. Salem, May 30, 1851.

The Young Abolitionists! OR Conversations on Slavery-By J. Elizabeth Jones. We have purchased the edition of 12 00 this book and can supply such as may wish to 25 00 purchase at wholesale. Those in paper can be sent by mail, price 20 cts., Muslin 25 cts., per

py.
I. TRESCOTT, Co.
Also, at D. Anderson's Baptist Book-Store 34 West 4th St., Cincinnati. August 19, 1850.

TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS Pelton's Large Outline Maps.

ERSONS wishing to obtain Pelton's Larg-Outline Maps-Pelton's Key to do., Nay lor's System of Teaching Geography, or Balce win's Universal Pronouncing Gazateer, can do so by applying to the subscriber at his residence near Damascus, Columbiana Co., O., or at

THE SALEM BOOKSTORE. Those at a distance can have the Maps or Books forwarded to them by applying by letter to the subscriber at Damascoville Col. Co., O., or to Barnaby & Whinery, Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. ENOCH WOOLMAN.
Also, for sale at the above named place several Cases of Scientific Aparatus, for Common Schools.

DAVID WOODRUFF.

Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, &c. A general assortment of carriage onstantly 1 00 on hand, made of the best me erial and in the neatest style. All vork wan pited Shop on Main stre :t. Sa.ez . O.

JAMES BARNABY,

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TRESCOTT & CO .--- Salem, Ohio, WHOLESALE Dealers in School, Miscellaneous and Moral Reform Books; Paper, Ink. and Stationery; Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dyestuffs; Dr. Townsend's Celebrated Sarsaparilla; Fahnestock's, McLane's and Seller's Vermifuge and Pills; and all the Popular Medicines of the Day.-ALSO,

BOOTS & SHOES and Shoe Findings; Dryloods and Groceries, &c. &c. , Aug. 9, '50

Malboro Union School.

THE BOARD of Education for this INSTITUTION are happy to announce to the public that they have secured the service of

ALFRED HOLBROOK, as Principal; whose acquirements and almost unexampled devotion to the cause of Education have given him a celebrity which renders it useless to say more than announce his name in this connection. The very able Assistants who will take charge of the Primary and Secondary Departments, will render the School one which we are proud to present for public patronage. Our building is new, with commodious and convenient apart-ments for study and recitation. The Institution is furnished with a good set of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. The course of instruction shall be such as to induce an application of the Sciences acquired, to the practical duties of life.

Tuition Per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. Elementary English Branches, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Advanced Mathematics, Mental and Mor-

al Science, French, Latin and Greek Languages, Lessons in Vocat. Music and on the Piano can e had at a reasonable charge. Board can be had in respectable Families in the Village and vicinity at \$1,00 to \$1,25 per week. Persons wishing to board themselves can be accommodated with Rooms. Books and Stationary can be had in Marlboro. Any other information in reference to the School, Board, Rooms, &c., can be had by addressing either of the subscribers. IT The Term will commence on Monday the 17th of November, and continue 18 weeks. Lewis Morgan, James L. Lynde,

Amos Walton, Henry Cock. Martin Anderson A. G. Wileman. Board of Education. Marlboro, Nov. 2 1851.

More About Quitting.

Mr. Editor: We have taken up the pen some ten or a dozen times lately, to write an Advertisement, and as often have we committed the scroll to the fire, under this impression, to wit: That the whole truth was not revealed accord-

ing to our design.
We have now abandoned the idea of writing anything, but are going to etick to the "Digings' awhile yet, with the feeling that the patrons of our old ship will stay with us, as we are determined to please. Our New Engine enables us to do work twice as fast as formerly consequently we can do off Grists of 10 and 20 bushels while the horses bait, and have lots of

room for new customers. Steam Mill, one-tireth of a mile West E. K. SMITH August 30th, 1851

MARIUS B

VOL. 7.

THE ANTI-S hublished every Salu TERMS. = \$1,50 per \$1.78 per annum \$1,00 per annum, sevond six months. who are not subscrib

ery truth, with the subscribe themselves, extend its circulation [ Communicatio addressed to MA

All others to EMILY R

THEB

kossuth His Course

DEAR MARIUS: TI ng presidential elect ssuth comes here If Kossuth has

his soul; if he h

respect for hum

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to touch the hand

resident Filmore, of ry Clay, whose hand cent blood of three n God save Hungary's from the polluting to teruel tyrants who dail ir hands and feet in the and helpless. But there is little hope tof devotion after landi probably be to fall hip the slaveholding, of this Republic, and s he field that presides ov , her slave-prisons her (Accounts, and her sla see if he atters one wo or if he even uses the of his speeches or adof liberty, but slavery his vocabulary. He

as the best gift of Go ery human being," but slavery. He will utional freedom; but word against constit Millions of Americ before him, and pray oppressors to increase lp deliver them from th ders. His ears will be and his tongue palsied what will be his exe d in his answer to the d French Democrats in 31, 1851. In that he : have not manifested t which I expressed in

SE I DO NOT WISH 7 FFAIRS OF A COUNTRY FALITY, AND WHOSE FOR THE FUTURE OF suth in Marsailles w ot and condemn the tyrann blem, because be would no talky, and because he had y, and because he had his aid for Hungary. ospitality, and offers he ngary," and Kossuth ressions practiced by nillions in Britain and lave-breeding and slav gives him hospitality and smpathy to Har

lossuth, will move am slaves; see the wrong hosts; witness their we nd hear their groans; ics, and feasted by slave look nor word of syn or these imbruted mill Ppressors the slave-holde

"give him hospitalit nartyr in the cause of u Bedged to slave-holders th